

THE SAIER CATALOG OF

RARE AND POPULAR FLOWER SEEDS VEGETABLE AND GRASS SEEDS

GARDEN BULBS - ALL KINDS

OVER 4,000
SPECIES & VARIETIES

GARDENER'S SUPPLIES

PIONEER SEED COMPANY

DIMONDALÉ, MICHIGAN, U.S.A.

Since 1911

AUGUST - 1948

Monthly — Number 48-5

NEW SEED ARRIVALS

In flower seeds there is added some 260 different varieties and species and we believe one consignment of very rare species, includes some of the most valuable seeds we have listed. In Iris and Paeonia there were several additions. We also want to say that our list of Herb seed will be very complete next spring with as many as 50 or more kinds.

Due to lack of space several kinds, such as Sweet Peas, have been left out of this issue; those wanting them can refer to the June issue or we will send you one, if requested.

Now is the time to plant all perennials and biennials that flower early in the spring; much better results will be gotten on these if started now.

Of course, Pansies and Delphiniums are the two musts for this time of the year; the new Delphinium crop is now coming in and new crop seeds will be in the mail immediately.

Note also the bulb and plant lists in this issue and the Supply column; many more practical items will be added to the supply column as soon as we get more time to list them.

In The Mail

Mrs. Fanny Y. Luce writes and asks about Lilies and because she does not give her address, we cannot answer. Please write again, Mrs. Luce.

When one gets a new greenhouse, there is a lot of pleasure ahead, we know for we have been in this position. Charles Helin, of the Helin Tackle Co., 6342 Pulford Detroit 7, Mich., writes that he just has gotten his Orlyt Greenhouse erected and is in a hurry to get seeds started. We hope to carry a column on greenhouse management before long—and by the way, anyone interested in LFlatfish Lures should write Mr. Helin, anyone interested in flowers as he is, ought to be good at his business.

We look forward to an article on Campanulas for the July or August issue.

Eighth Official "Eight - Timers"

The following 17 outstanding varieties make up the "8-timers" and to date represent the best in Iris. We list them all, see descriptions in regular listing.

Great Lakes. Each 95c.
Wabash. Each 60c.
Prairie Sunset. Each \$1.45.
Sable. Each \$1.00.
Amigo. Each 70c.
Fair Elaine. Each 75c.
The Red Douglas. Each 90c.
City of Lincoln. Each 60c.
Golden Majesty. Each 60c.
China Maid. Each 65c.
Gloriole. Each 40c.
Golden Treasure. Each 45c.
Los Angeles. Each 45c.
Christabel. Each 50c.
Elsa Sass. Each 60c.
Shining Waters. Each 40c.
Matterhorn. Each \$1.00

Basil leaves, either freshly chopped or a pinch of the dried leaves adds flavor to any soup or to green salads.

The American Begonia Society

The American Begonia Society has set aside the time between July 15th, and August 15th, in which to celebrate "Founders Month." Many interesting activities are being staged by the various groups and Branches of the Organization. On July 25th nearly five hundred members of Southern California gathered at Foster Park, Ventura to honor the Founder and First President, Mr. Herbert P. Dyckman, of Long beach California. Flower Shows, educational exhibits, dinners, picnics, and garden tours are held in honor of the seven Begonia Growers who organized The American Begonia Society in 1932.

"The Begonian" the monthly magazine devoted to Begonias and their kindred plants of the Shade Garden, is published in Los Angeles. A subscription to the magazine is One dollar and fifty cents per year and includes a membership in the Organization. Members can take advantage of literature offered by the National Library of Begonia Books and Pamphlets, and of the Kadachrome and black and white slides, from the Slide Library.

Information regarding the American Begonia Society will be sent to anyone interested, write Mrs. Louise Schwerdtfeger, Director of Public Relations, Cantera Ave., Hope Ranch, Santa Barbara, California.

Future Iris Favorites

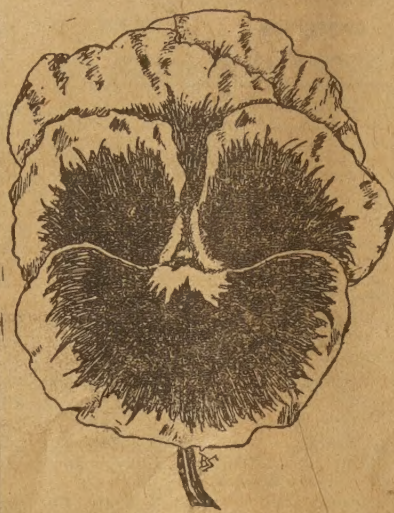
Following are listed most of the newer varieties that have been getting high honors and some will eventually edge out the present top notch varieties; we are not listing those that are costing over \$5.00 each, if anyone should wish these, drop us a postal.

Seven Timers:
Golden Fleece. Each \$2.00.
Red Valor. \$3.00.
Snow Flurry. Each \$1.00.
Spun Gold. Each \$2.40.
Six Timers:
Capt. Wells. Each \$2.50.
Deep Violet. Each \$1.50.
The Admiral. Each \$1.00.
Violet Symphony. Each \$2.00.
Five Timers:
Blue Shimmer. Each \$3.50.
Daybreak. Each \$3.00.
Elmhör. Each \$1.00.
Four Timers:
Azure Skies. Each \$3.00.
Grand Canyon. Each 95c.
Lord Dongon. Each \$2.75.
Mary Vernon. Each \$3.75.
Minnie Colquitt. Each \$3.50.
Moonlight Madonna. Each \$3.00.
Mulberry Rose. Each \$2.00.
Nightfall. Each \$1.00.
Ola Kala. Each \$4.00.
Pink Reflection. Each \$4.00.
Remembrance. Each \$3.00.

Above prices are all prepaid.

In dill pickles the whole plant is used in the pickle brine. For an extra good flavor, it might be well to plant Dill for this purpose, later than usual, as to have the fresh stalks. Early planted Dill usually is ready about the middle of July and Cucumbers are not ready till August, for pickling.

Pansies



STARTING PANSY PLANTS

It is a good time to start Pansies in July or first part of Aug. They escape weather and make fine plants.

Propagation Of Orchids

Among the seven hundred genera of Orchidaceae may be found many species to rival the flamboyant Tropical American Cattleya in beauty, interest, and increasing demand. In this catalog are presented, as available, seeds of Old World orchid species of exceptional beauty.

Before the work of Dr. Lewis Knudson of Cornell was presented, in 1922, the propagation of orchids from seed was an extremely uncertain undertaking. The tiny orchid seed cannot, alone, furnish its embryo with sufficient reserve food for successful germination. This difficulty was overcome successfully by Dr. Knudson. His method of orchid seed germination has made all other practices virtually obsolete.

The Knudson method consists, essentially, of sowing the sterilized seed in sterilized flasks or tubes containing a solution of mineral salts and a suitable food, the acidity of the solution being carefully adjusted to the proper value. Agar is included to make the medium solidify. In order that no mold or other contaminating organisms enter the solution the seed must be sown under aseptic conditions, as practiced in bacteriology laboratories.

Typically, the first indication that germination has successfully occurred is the formation of a tiny pale green ball at the cented of the seed. This minute green globe continues to grow, and forms a cup-like depression in the top. From this depression a needle-like leaf point appears. Growth is continued in the original container until the seedlings have good root systems and are ready for transplanting.

We can now furnish orchid seed, as available, planted and germinated by the Knudson method. The only care required by these cultures is that they be kept at a comfortable temperature — approximately 70 to 85 degrees; and that they be well-lighted during the day. However, they must not be exposed to direct sunlight. A moist atmosphere is desirable, especially in the case of the smaller containers,

(See ORCHIDS, Page 23)

Garden In The Woods

An interesting notice came in my mail today, especially interesting to me in that but just a day ago I was in a man's place of business where he had a rather large sign posted on his wall reading, "If you think our work is fun just take off your coat and have some of it."

It is unfortunate when one makes his daily work, work, and not fun. This little announcement of a "Garden in the Woods" represents a fortunate selection for an occupation—where a man can, as you might say, make a hobby out of his occupation.

It reads as follows:

"Garden In The Woods is a Wild Flower Sanctuary and Botanic Garden, thirty acres of woodland and meadow, hills and valleys, with a brook and ponds, swamps and open bog, on Raymond Road, at South Sudbury, Massachusetts, about twenty miles from Boston. It is also the home of its owners, Will C. Curtis, a Landscape Designer, and Richard H. Stiles, Horticulturist. Here they are bringing together all the native plants hardy in this latitude and carrying on experiments with their propagation and cultivation. This, they call their contribution to conservation, and information so gained is freely given for the asking. To this end it is Mr. Curtis' practice to be at home week-ends during the season, unless engaged too far away, to answer questions, thus supplementing his winter lectures.

The collection is assuming considerable proportions. There are now more than two thousand native species, including ferns and flowering plants from eastern states, those in the far west and in between, Alaska and the southern mountains and a comprehensive group of true alpine, both eastern and western, in especially prepared places. Every season many new species from all parts of the United States are added by purchase, exchange, collection, propagation and gift. Some of the greatest treasures

(See GARDEN, Page 23)

POSITION OPEN

We have a very attractive opening for a woman, 20-30 years of age, for general office work, plant records, stocks, etc. We prefer someone especially interested in flowers; this will be a permanent position.

New Orchid Service

In the past the only service on Orchids was to either secure plants at considerable cost or to get seed, requiring up to a year to germinate. The former is rather expensive as the plants run into considerable money and also the selection was not so large; in seeds considerable attention is required which most growers are unable to give and thus a large loss resulted.

To overcome these disadvantages, we have started many different kinds of Orchids, using the Knudson method, as described in the article by Mr. Hickey in this issue. Next month, we will give a complete list of those now started. These will come in the small tube from which 50 plants should be secured and also in the flasks which will furnish up to 250 plants.

We will be interested in growers of Orchids, advising us of the fact, so that their names can be marked for special Orchid information and also we would like to have comments, etc.

In following issues we will discuss the care of mature Orchids, plants and seedlings. Practically all Orchids listed the last few months have been started at this time.

Campanulas

Some of the most beautiful plants that can grace our gardens are Campanulas, of which there are more than three hundred species all growing in the northern hemisphere. Among them may be found attractive annuals, biennials, and perennials. They vary in height from three and four feet are little more than an inch high. down to diminutive alpine plants. Probably the most widely grown in our gardens is the biennial "Canterbury Bell."

The main characteristics of this genus are a one piece corolla, with live lobes and stamens, and stems that contain a milky juice. The majority of flowers range in color from purple, to violet, lavender, or white. There are also a few of a rather pink shade, and even two or three yellow ones, which latter however, have seldom been cultivated.

Of all the taller species my favorite is C. Persicifolia, often called the "Peach Leaved Bellflower," with large wide mouthed flower on stiff erect stems. Plants can be secured having purple, violet, or white flowers. There are many varieties bearing such trade names as "Moerheimi" and "Telham Beauty." In my garden it is a long lived plant, doing well in sun or half shade, and blooming in the latter part of May or early June.

C. latifolia is also an excellent plant, about two feet high, with large flowers that are longer than those of the "Canterbury Bell," and not so wide. It can be secured in various shades of purple violet and white. Provided it is placed

(See CAMPAULA, Page 22)

Special Western Plant Offer

We will furnish 3 good plants of any of the following, your selection, to which we will also add 3 plants of Aquilegia jonesii, and another 3 plants of another species, our selection, 9 plants in all, for \$2.00. This is a real offer and only good for a limited time.

Aster alpinum
Alsinopsis obtusiloba
Douglasia montana
Draba densifolia
Erigeron montanensis
Erigeron uniflorus (simplex)
Eritrichium elongatum
Fraseria speciosa
Mertensia papniculata
Pedicularis otenophora
Phlox missouliensis
Penstemon procerus
Zagadenus elegans

ABIES (AY-bi-eez)

—webbiana. ABES-1. Pkt. 30c
The needles are 1-2½ inches long, flat and silvery on the lower side, cones cylindrical, 6 inches long; a Himalayan tree from India.

ACACIA (ah-KAY-shah)

—augustissima. ACAC-3. Pkt. 50c
—constricta. ACAC-2. Pkt. 50c
Ornamental shrub with numerous yellow flowers, native of Texas.
—raemiana. ACAC-1. Pkt. 50c
—torulosa. ACAC-4. Pkt. 50c

ACHILLEA (ak-i-LEE-ah)

(Milfoil or Yarrow). Hardy herbaceous perennials easily grown in any good soil and sunny location, flowering from June to Aug. or later. Flowers in clusters of small heads, white and yellow very good as cut flowers. Seed planted indoors in March or early April and set out doors early in May, have good chance to flower first season. Seed also can be started out doors in Sept. or Oct. for next year's flowers. Set plants 1 ft. apart; heights 1½-3 ft. Bone meal around plants in spring is good.

—chrysocoma. ACH-4. Pkt. 25c
Dense woolly foliage and bright yellow flowers; HP, 9 inches.

—filipendula. ACH-5. Pkt. 25c
A showy, tall species of robust habit, large yellow corymbs, HP, 5 ft.

—millefolium. ACH-6. Pkt. 25c
The native Yarrow of England, with round heads of white flowers, HP, 2 ft. tall.

—Cerise Queen. ACH-7. Pkt. 25c
A beautiful Milfoil with rosy-cerise flowers, HP, 2 ft.

—Crimson Beauty. ACH-8. Pkt. 25c
A beautiful bright colored Yarrow, HP, 2 ft.

—Parkeri. ACH-10. Pkt. 20c
Biennial with indigo-blue Forget-me-not.

—ptarmica fl. pl. The Fearl. ACH-3. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. \$1.25
(Sneezewort). A pretty double white flowered variety, 2 ft. high and very much grown both for the border and cut flowers, HP.

—Taygetea. ACH-9. Pkt. 50c
A beautiful NEW variety with fine lemon colored flower heads, HP, 1 ft.

ACONITUM (AK-oh-nyt-um)

Herbaceous perennials, common name Monkshood. A. napellus is the poisonous species grown for the drug aconite. Seeds germinate slowly and usually are sown out doors in May or June in partial shade, or they can be started indoors in March or April. Plants do best if not transplanted. Thin to 18 in. apart when well started. Transplanting should be done in Sept. Bone meal is good fertilizer.

—palmatum. ACD-1. Pkt. 20c
Blue flowers 2½ in. across, found in Himalayan pastures up to 15,000 ft., HP.

—Wilsoni. ACD-3. Pkt. 50c
Handsome spikes of very large, porcelain blue flowers, late, very fine; HP, 3 ft.

—Barker's Variety. ACD-2. Pkt. 60c
A beautiful novelty in an amethyst-blue color, HP, 6 ft. tall.

ACROCLINIUM**(ak-roh-KLIN-i-um)**

(Correct botanical name, Helipterum—"hee-LIP-ter-um"—roseum). An annual grown mainly for its dried flowers, it being one of the best "everlasting". For drying, cut flowers before fully open; they retain their color for years. Flowers daisy-like, 2-in.-3-in. across, double and semi double, petals of silky appearance, plant about 1-2½ ft. tall. It is one of the daintiest of the annual group. Seeds generally sown outdoors where plants are to grow, or they can be started indoors where early flowers are wanted; space plants 6-in.-12-in. apart.

—grandiflorum. ACR-5. Pkt. 20c
A much improved type with large flowers in a variety of colors, HHA, 1 ft.

—album flora pleno. ACR-6. Pkt. 20c
With double white flowers, HHA, 1 ft.

—roseum. ACR-2. Pkt. 15c
This is a very pretty everlasting flower; rose-colored ray with a yellow disk, HHA, 1 ft.

—album. ACR-3. Pkt. 15c
A very neat variety with white ray, HHA, 1 ft.

—flora pleno. ACR-4. Pkt. 20c
A fine double flowered variety with rose-colored flowers, HHA, 1 ft.

—Sensation Giants. ACR-1. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 85c
This strain has flowers fully half again as large as the old type, medium rose to light pink, making beautiful cut flowers and ideal everlastings.

ADENOPHOR.**(ad-e-NOF-oh-rah)**

Perennial plants of the Campanula or Bellflower Family and called Ladybells. They are very little known in the U.S. but are similar to the Campanulas; flowers bell-shaped, nodding, in erect spikes or racemes. Resent being disturbed when once established.

—Bulleyana. ADEN-1. Pkt. 25c
Pendulous pale blue flowers on stout leafy stems, HP, 2 ft.

ADONIS (ah-DOH-nis)

The annuals are hardy, growing well in shaded locations or under trees. Foliage, dark green, finely cut, terminal flowers solitary crimson or scarlet with a dark colored base, May-June. The perennial Has a downy white foliage and large umbels of soft lilac flowers, HBB, 2 ft. also desirable as a border plant; yellow flowers in May or June. About 1-ft. tall. Sow seeds of annuals outdoors in late April or a month earlier indoors; the perennial sorts may be sown in spring or fall.

—aestivalis. ADON-2. Pkt. 15c
(Summer Adonis). Hardy annual with scarlet flowers, June-Aug.

AETHIONEMA**(ee-thi-o-NEE-mah)**

Dwarf and sometimes woody plants of the Mustard Family, called Stonecress and includes annual, biennial and perennial species. They should be grown more, being very similar to the perennial Candytufts, but lasting longer in flower. They enjoy a hot dry situation, do best in a

sandy gritty soil. They have little four-petalled flowers usually in charming shades of pink, lilac or purple and white, seldom yellow.

—schistosum. AETH-2. Pkt. 25c
Has beautiful rose flowers in spikes; plant bushy habit, HP, 9 inches.

—pulchellum. AETH-1. Pkt. 25c
A prostrate habit, free grower and with rose-purple flowers, blooming early in summer, HP, 4 inches.

AGAPANTHEIS

—umbellata maximus. AGAP-1. Pkt. 40c

AGERATUM

A most popular half hardy annual especially used for borders, edging and bedding. It also makes an easily grown indoor plant. All are free flowering, the plants covered with flowers from early summer till frost, easily grown in any good soil. Seeds are usually started indoors 4-6 weeks before time to set out—after frost danger. Strains offered are especially selected for uniform growth. In the fall, pot up a few of the smallest plants, cutting them back, and grow on indoors for winter plants. The taller varieties, about 10-12 in. tall, make good cut flowers. The dwarf sorts make ideal rockery plants. When seed is sown outdoors in May, plants flower in August. Rain does not damage the flowers.

—lassecauxi. AGER-1. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c
Delightful rosy mauve; fine cut flower, 20 inches.

A. MEXICANUM:

Also listed as A. houstonianum. This species includes all the popular varieties of Ageratum as follows:

—Blue Ball. AGER-2. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c
A deep blue, ball-shaped plants very compact and extra choice, 9-in.

—Blue Bedder. AGER-3. Pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 40c
A deep lavender-blue on compact 4-in. plants; very pretty.

—Blue Cap. AGER-4. Pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 40c
Rich blue in close heads, dome-shaped plants, fine for rockery or edging, 8-in.

—Blue Star. AGER-5. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 55c
A splendid deep blue variety from Holland, fine for edging or bedding, 6-in.

—Fairy Pink. AGER-6. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 55c
Softest salmon rose-pink, an unusual color in ageratums, very pretty for bedding, edging or rockery and also excellent pot plants or window boxes, 6-in.

—Midget Blue. AGER-7. Pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 50c
Rich blue in a low extra compact uniform plant for edging or bedding, 2-3 in. tall.

—Purple Perfection. AGER-8. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c
Deepest blue, plants especially good for bedding and boxes where a 9-in. plant is needed; very free flowering.

—Silver Star. AGER-9. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 70c
A pretty dwarf white flowered type especially suited for edging, 5-in.

—Swanley Blue. AGER-10. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c
Thickly bunched semi-dwarf plants in a pretty shade of azure-blue, 7-in. tall.

—White Queen. AGER-11. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 40c
Pure white flowers on 8-in. plants especially suited for a white ageratum in bedding, cut flowers, edging, etc.

—White Beauty. AGER-12. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 60c
An extra large flowered and the best white in ageratums, plants 7-in. tall.

—Zuriban. AGER-13. Pkt. 15c
A beautiful dwarf blue novelty from Switzerland that is claimed to be extra good.

NOTE: Perennial ageratums, so called, see Eupatorium and Lonas.

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—bolanderi. ALUM-9. Pkt. 50c
Has umbels of clear pink flowers fringed with white, a very good species for the rock garden, sun or part shade, and does well in sandy, rocky or clay soils, HP.

—cerneum. ALUM-3. Pkt. 20c
Lavender to white flowers, 1-ft. tall, May.

—karataviense. ALUM-1. Pkt. 20c
Lilac-blue flowers in July, 1 ft.

—ostrowskianum. ALUM-9. Pkt. 30c
—Rosenbachianum. ALUM-6. Pkt. 25c
Large globular umbels of rose-purple flowers, HBB, 3 ft.

—sibiricum. ALUM-10. Pkt. 25c
—siculum. ALUM-7. Pkt. 35c
Umbels of greenish-purple flowers in July, HBB, 1 ft.

—Allium Blend. ALUM-4. Pkt. 15c
Contains many species and varieties and of great value to those wishing to grow many types and colors for display or crossing.

—ALNUS (AL-nus)
The Alder: trees or shrubs with attractive foliage and handsome catkins in early spring. Seed should be sown in spring, only lightly covered, and kept moist and shaded until the seedlings appear; they germinate quite promptly.

—nepalensis. ALNS-1. Pkt. 25c

ALONSOA (al-on-SOH-ah)
(Mask-Flower). Plants mostly from tropical America and grown in the N. as tender and half-hardy annuals, also as indoor plants. Foliage dark green and bearing an abundance of 2-tipped scarlet or orange flowers, turned upside down. Sow seeds indoors in spring and set out after frost danger is passed; for growing indoors winter sow seeds outdoors in summer and transfer indoors early in the fall; when thus moved they become shrubby and bloom a long time.

—acutifolia. ALON-2. Pkt. 25c
A robust species with deep scarlet flowers, (A. myrtifolia), HHA, 2 ft.

—linifolia. ALON-3. Pkt. 25c
This is a pretty species with light scarlet flowers in profusion, HHA, 2 ft.

—miniata. ALON-5. Pkt. 25c
Fine compact habit and very free flowering; bright scarlet, HHA, 1 ft.

—Mutisii. ALON-4. Pkt. 25c
Very pretty; delicate pink with crimson centers, HHA, 1 ft.

—Warszewiczii. ALON-6. Pkt. 25c
Bright scarlet and very showy; perennial under glass, HHA, 1½ ft.

—Warszewiczii compacta. ALON-1. Pkt. 20c
Very shown, bright scarlet flowers, a perennial if grown under glass. A bushy type, 1-2 ft.

ALSTROEMERIA
(al-stre-MEE-ri-ah)
South American greenhouse plants belonging to the Amaryllis Family and grown from tuberous roots, treated as bulbs. Plant roots deep in rich soil and give a sunny position; they can be grown outside but must be brought indoors before cold weather arrives. Usually seed can be planted in Aug. or later, in pots, which will bloom the following summer in the garden. Sometimes called Herb-lilies.

—aurantiaca. ALST-1. Pkt. 25c
Orange, spotted with red, very hardy and free blooming, HP, 3 ft.

—chilensis. ALST-2. Pkt. 30c
Comes in beautiful shades of pink, crimson and orange, HP, 2½ ft.

—Ligita. ALST-3. Pkt. 25c
Large shall-pink flowers; needs protection in cold climates, HP, 1½ ft.

ALTHAEA (al-THEE-ah)
Annual, biennial and perennial plants found in temperate regions and belonging to the Mallow Family. Easily grown and common in flower gardens; do not confuse with the shrub, Althea. The common Hollyhock belongs here, A. rosea, and is listed in this catalog under Hollyhocks.

—fifolia. ALTH-1. Pkt. 25c
The true fig-leaved Hollyhock, a fine plant with deep yellow flowers, HP, 6 ft.

—fifolia hybrida. ALTH-2. Pkt. 25c
A mixture of colors of this fine single class of Hollyhocks, HP, 6 ft.

—rosea simplex. ALTH-3. Pkt. 25c
This is an English grown strain of the finest single varieties and comes highly recommended to us, HP, 6 ft.

ALYSSUM (ah-LIS-um)
(Madwort). They come in hardy annuals and perennials and are exceptionally suited for edging and the rockery in sunny positions. They are all easily grown from seed, the annuals being planted early in the spring or started a month earlier indoors and grown cool. The perennials are planted at any time so that the seedlings can become well rooted before freezing weather. Foliage generally grayish, flowers white or yellow, height not over 1 ft. The perennial sorts bloom very early and they make a brilliant display with their yellow flowers. Both types can also be lifted in the fall and taken indoors for winter flowering.

A. MARITIMUM:
Under this heading are listed the popular varieties of Sweet Alyssum, all hardy annuals, known botanically as Lobelia (loh-beu-LAY-ri-ah) maritima, as follows:

—Carpet of Snow. ALYS-1. Pkt. 15c; oz. 90c
Each plant is a flat compact mass of pure snow white flowers and are ideal for low bedding and edging; this is a superior strain, 3-in. tall.

—Snow Cloth. ALYS-2. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c
A flat compact variety of pure white flowers that give the appearance of a white carpet, 3-in. tall. Space plants about 5-in. apart.

—Little Gem. ALYS-3. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c
White flowers, plants 5-6-in. tall and best for tall bedding, boxes or baskets as growth is upright and more open than the compact strains.

—Lilac Queen. ALYS-4. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c
A special compact deep lilac colored strain, 6-in. tall; very pretty.

—Lilac Queen. W.F. Strain. ALYS-5. Pkt. 15c
—Violet Queen. ALYS-6. Pkt. 20c;

½ oz. 60c
The most uniformly deep violet colored strain obtainable; plants compact, fragrant, 6-in. tall.

—Sweet Maritimum. ALYS-7. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c
Very fragrant, for which it is especially planted, flowers pure white, growth spreading, 12-in.; make sweet plants in boxes or baskets.

—Mixed. ALYS-11. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c
Made up of all kinds, low, tall, perennial, etc. Ideal mixture for small children to grow.

—A. Saxatile. Gold Dust. ALYS-8. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c
Bright golden yellow, blooming so profusely in the early spring as to cover the plants, 12-in. tall, compact habit.

—Silver Queen. ALYS-9. Pkt. 20c
Color primrose, an unique color in Alyssum; splendid in the rock garden, 12-in. tall.

—compactum. ALYS-12. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c

ROCK GARDEN PERENNIAL
RARE SPECIES MIXED
ALYS-10. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. \$1.50
A beautiful collection of many different shades of yellow on compact plants with foliage from light greenish gray to deep green. An excellent blend for the rock garden or for a hardy Alyssum planting. This is an exceptionally high grade collection and not to be confused with regular mixtures.

—minimum. ALYS-13. Pkt. 25c
A very small growing English variety with white flowers, HHA, 2 inches.

—repens. ALYS-14. Pkt. 30c
A very pretty creeping species with yellow flowers, HP, 1 ft.

—rostratum. ALYS-15. Pkt. 30c
A pretty species with yellow flowers in abundance, HP, 1 ft.

—citrinum. ALYS-16. Pkt. 25c
Dwarf compact habit and having masses of pale yellow flowers, HP, ½ ft.

—spinosum. ALYS-17. Pkt. 50c
This is a very distinct species with a dense spiny growth, white flowers, HP, ½ ft.

AMARYLLIS (am-ah-RIL-is)
—Giant Indian Hybrids. AMRI-1. Pkt. 50c
New hybrids just received from India and should be planted immediately; 30 seeds per packet.

AMARANTHUS
(am-ah-RAN-thus)
(Amaranth). The plants grown for garden decorations are valued for their colorful foliage and in some species, for their showy, tassel-like heads. Made up of many red or brownish flowers. The poorer the soil the more brilliant the foliage, in fact rich soil will produce disappointing plants. Start seed out doors in May or June, and thin plants to 18-24-in. apart. They require a sunny place.

—abyssinicus. AMAR-1. Pkt. 10c
Very pretty in groups, 5 ft.

—caudatus. AMAR-2. Pkt. 10c
(Love-Lies-Bleeding). Has long slender, drooping dark red flower tassels formed in bunches and shown in group plantings, 3-5 ft.

—caudatus viridis. AMAR-3. Pkt. 15c
A yellow flowered variety, height 3 ft. Same as A. caudatus but with white drooping flowers, HHA, 2 ft.

—cruentus. AMAR-4. Pkt. 10c
(Prince's Feather). Red flowers, 3-ft. tall, Pkt. 15c

—hypochrysalis. AMAR-10. Pkt. 20c
(Princess Feather). Erect spikes of dark purple flowers, HHA, 3 ft.

—paniculata. Oeschberg. AMAR-5. Pkt. 15c
Erect, dark red flowers, a new sort that should be very good.

—tricolor splendens. AMAR-6. Pkt. 10c
(Joseph's Coat). Rich scarlet-crimson foliage prettily variegated yellow and bronze-green; striking in the border, erect, 3-ft.

—Molten Fire. AMAR-7. Pkt. 15c
Deep maroon foliage, each branch being tipped a fiery crimson, poinsettia-like, 4-ft.

—Mixed Kinds. AMAR-8X. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c
Contains all the above sorts with others as received. They should make a good showing in a waste place, that is high, dry and of good soil, such as rubbish dumps, etc.

AMBERBOA (am-bur-BOH-ah)
Annual plants with jaggedly cut or divided leaves and flower heads in purple, blue or pink. They resemble Bachelor Buttons. Very easily grown from seed which should be sown where plants are to flower, HHA. Natives of Spain and Morocco.

—muricata. AMBR-1. Pkt. 20c
An easy growing, long blooming, free flowering half hardy annual; 3-in. lace stars of pale purple with creamy centers; cuts well and does best in dry soils, sow seeds in position.

AMMOBIUM (a-MOH-bi-um)
These are annual Australian plants grown as everlastings. They prefer definitely a sandy soil. Very easily grown; bears a profusion of small white flowers having yellow centers which brighten the garden. Seed can be sown in spring early or in fall for early start. If cut before they are in full bloom the flowers will remain white; hang in a shady airy place to dry; if cut later the flowers become yellowish. They make good everlasting flowers.

—alatum. AMOB-1. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. \$1.00
Flower heads 1-2 in. across, pearly white, the plant white cottony, 3 ft., HP.

AMSONIA (am-SOH-ni-ah)
Perennials, 1-3-ft. tall, having bluish flowers followed by rather attractive milkweed-like pods. Can be planted in border or amongst shrubs. Easily grown from seed.

—tabernaemontana. AMON-1. Pkt. 15c
A very desirable perennial tolerant to both sun and shade; has good foliage and flowers; stems willowy, each ending in large panicles of starchy blossoms in soft blue. Use some winter protection north of Ohio.

ANACYCLUS
A race of daisies from the Med. regions, related to Pyrethrum; a few species are very desirable dwarf perennials with fine-

ly cut foliage and large white or yellow daisy flowers with backs of the rays striped with brilliant red. They like a sunny, stony location and are particularly suitable for the rock garden; will need

—depressa. ANAC-1. Pkt. 30c
Rose tinted white flowers gray fern-like foliage, easily grown in ordinary garden soil, HP, ½ ft.

—depressus. ANAC-1H. Pkt. 30c
Red and white alpine daisy from Mexico. 10 seeds per pkt.

ANAGALLIS (an-ah-GAL-is)
Low growing annuals, biennials and perennials having pretty little star-like flowers in red, blue or white which grow out of the axils of the leaves on hair-like stems; very free flowering, and some species are especially fine for the rock garden. The annuals can be sown where they are to grow, and the perennials any time up to August. They do best in a loose warm soil.

—Giant Flowering Mixed. ANAG-1. Pkt. 10c
A large flowering strain in all the colors and fine for the rockery, beds or baskets, HHA, 6-in. tall.

—grandiflora. Mixed. ANAG-2. Pkt. 10c
A hardy annual having delightful little star-like flowers in vivid blue, brick red, scarlet, lavender and flesh color. Excellent for rockery, low beds, borders or in window boxes and pots; grows in any good soil, sow directly to garden, free flowering, 9-in.

ANAPHALIS (ah-HAF-al-is)
Hardy herbaceous plants of which A. margaritacea has been most popular.

—margaritacea. ANAP-1. Pkt. 20c
(Pearl. Pearly Everlasting). Hardy

ANTIRRHINUM

ers and handsome foliage and seed heads; for naturalizing at edge of woodlands, 3 ft., HP.

—**demissa.** ANEM-15. Pkt. 25c
A most variable species, ranging from 3 in. to 3 ft. in height, and accordingly suited to shady places in rock garden or border. It is impossible to predict what will come of the seed, for not only does the plant vary in height but has flowers either borne singly or in large bunches; small flowers or large, ranging in color through white, blue, violet-purple, pink, crimson and golden yellow. It likes rather cool rich soil, with light shade. Seed rather erratic in germination, HP.

—**globosa.** ANEM-12. Pkt. 25c
Native of Mont. Round seed head, bronze-green, 15-in. tall, May-July.

—**magellanica.** ANEM-21. Pkt. 25c
A charming species from the Straits of Magellan having sulphur-yellow flowers, HP, 2 ft.

—**Mrs. van der Elst.** ANEM-22. Pkt. 50c
A very rare form of this species in a beautiful rose color, HP, 1 ft.

—**magellanica.** ANEM-30. Pkt. 35c
A giant form, creamy white flowers and woolly seed heads, very hardy, 1 ft., HP.

—**montana.** ANEM-29. Pkt. 35c
Allied to A. pulsatilla, dark green foliage and deep purple flowers, 1 ft., HP.

—**patens nuttalliana.** ANEM-13. Pkt. 25c
Good. Pasque Flower. Purple flowers in early spring before even its own woolly leaves unfold; easy as it is good, 6-10-in. tall, April-May.

—**pulsatilla.** ANEM-10. Pkt. 20c
Violet flowers, likes chalky soils, pretty

—**rubra.** ANEM-25. Pkt. 25c
A very fine English form with deep red-purple flowers, HP, 1 ft.

—**styriaca.** ANEM-28. Pkt. 35c
An early flowering form, very popular in England, HP. Good deep purple, spring flowering.

—**rivularis.** ANEM-24. Pkt. 30c
One ft. plant with white flowers and blue anthers, very free flowering and very desirable.

—**sulphurea.** ANEM-8. Pkt. 20c
Pale yellow flowers; alpine type.

—**tetrasepala.** ANEM-17. Pkt. 25c
Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c
A stalwart plant for the cool border, with large white flowers. It is very similar to A. narcissiflora of the Alps and Alaska, but a much larger plant, 2 ft., HP.

—**virginiana.** ANEM-19. Pkt. 25c
White or greenish flowers about 1 1/2 in. across followed by cylindrical woolly seed heads; for meadows or woods, 2 ft., HP.

—**vitifolia.** ANEM-26. Pkt. 25c
Related to A. japonica and rather similar but from the Himalayas. The heart-shaped leaves are much divided and are covered with silvery hairs. The large flowers are of palest rose, in late summer. For the somewhat shaded border or among shrubs, 18", HP.

ANODA LAVATEROIDES

—**hastata.** ANOD-3. Pkt. 30c
A handsome plant with glaucous foliage and lovely pink flowers, HA, 10 ft.

—**Opalcup.** ANOD-1. Pkt. 15c
In continuous bloom from June-Nov. crinkly lustrous flowers with shallow cups in opaline tones that lie between blue and pink. Quick and easy grower, 3-ft. tall, HA.

—**Snowcup.** ANOD-2. Pkt. 15c
Flowers shining new-snow-whiteness—no whiter flower. Plants are particularly even, dense and formal in growth and out line an all summer bloomer, 30-in. tall, HA.

ANTENNARIA (an-te-NAY-ri-ah)

(Everlastings or Pussy-Toes). Perennials planted in the wild or rock garden and also for dried winter bouquets. Grow in poor soil and easily propagated by seeds. The white-wooly leaves are clustered at the base of the stem and flowers are in heads.

—**parica.** ANTA-2. Pkt. 25c
Dense low mats of woolly leaves with relatively large white or pink heads, height 6 inches or less.

—**rosea.** ANTA-1. Pkt. 25c
Grows to 1 1/2-ft. tall and spreads by means of underground stems; foliage distinctly white—wooly and the bracts of the flower heads are rose colored.

ANTHEMIS (AN-the-mis)

(Golden Marguerite, Chamomile). Very free flowering perennials with daisy-like flowers, blooms June-Sept. Does well on dry sandy soils and in full sun. Especially good for cut flowers. Sow seed in late April or early May, outdoors, or they can be started earlier indoors. Thin plants in garden to 10-in. apart. Profuse bloomers from June-Sept.

—**arabica.** ANTH-3. Pkt. 20c
A first class annual; pretty golden-yellow flowers, HA, 15 inches.

—**kelwayi.** ANTH-1. Pkt. 10c
Pure golden yellow blooming July to frost, slightly aromatic odor; attractive foliage; excellent cut flower, 30-in.

—**montana.** ANTH-4. Pkt. 25c
Charming specimen producing pure white flowers in abundance, HP, 1 ft.

—**nobilis.** ANTH-5. Pkt. 25c
(Chamomile). The well known medicinal herb; white flowers, HP, 18 in.

—**Perry's Variety.** ANTH-6. Pkt. 30c
A pretty lemon colored variety of this useful border plant; fine for cut flowers, HP, 2 ft.

—**tinctoria.** ANTH-2. Pkt. 10c
Golden yellow ray flowers, excellent for mass plantings and for cutting, 2-in. across, 2 1/2-ft. tall.

ANTHERICUM (an-THER-i-kum)

Tuberous-rooted herbs of the Lily Family having racemes of small white lily-like flowers and long narrow grassy leaves. Common names, St. Bernard's Lily, St. Bruno's Lily. In the North they require protection and they also make fine cool greenhouse plants or for use in lawn vases in the summer. They require a plentiful supply of water when blooming.

—**liliago.** ANTE-1. Pkt. 50c
A very neat species with small white flowers, HP, 18 in.

—**lilastrium majus.** ANTE-2. Pkt. 50c
(St. Bruno's Lily). Pure white lily-like flowers, HP, 2 ft.

ANTHOLYZA (an-ih-ot-LY-zah)

A South African genus of leafy stemmed plants of the Iris Family, growing from corns and resemble Gladiolus, both in growth and culture. For real early flowers they can be started inside and set out

Snapdragons are popular cut flowers both in the garden and the greenhouse. Early flowers can be had by starting them indoors in February or later on till mid-April. They are tender perennials but must be grown as annuals. The seed being small, care should be used in germinating them, they may be slow. A. magus, known generally as the Snap-dragon is the most important species. Set plants outdoors as soon as frost danger is past. For winter bloom indoors sow seed in the open in August and transplant seedlings into pots; in more mild climates, these plants can be mulched and carried over outdoors for earlier spring flowers. Pinch out central bud when transplanting to encourage flowers on side branches.

ALL RUST RESISTANT STRAINS.

—**majus gr. fl. Giant Flowered Hybrids.** ANTR-1. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 40c

This is a special strain of exceptionally nice flowers and colors, on robust plants, 2 1/2-ft.

—**Large Flowered Hybrids.** ANTR-2. Pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 35c
2 1/2-ft. in brilliant colors.

—**California Giants, Mixed.** ANTR-3. Pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 35c
2 3/4-ft. tall, taller than majus group and the individual flowers larger.

—**nanum, gr. fl. Mixed.** ANTR-4. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 25c
Large flowered, half dwarf plants, excellent for bedding or cutting.

about June 1st. Bloom in summer.

—**paniculata.** ANTR-1. Pkt. 40c
Montbretia-like plant with flat panicles of orange-red flowers, HP, 2 1/2 ft. Treat as an annual.

ANTIGONON (an-TIG-oh-non)

A tendril climber grown in the N. as a greenhouse vine but in the S. it is a popular hardy climber where it has a long blooming season, grows 30 ft. in good soil, in greenhouse it requires plenty of light and not too much root room. During summer it requires plenty of water and liquid manure if confined to tubs or pots. The tuberous root must be kept dry during its resting period during winter.

—**leptopus.** ANTI-1. Pkt. 15c
Racemes of handsome rose-pink flowers.

APHANOSTEPHUS

—**skirrobasis.** APHN-1. Pkt. 25c
Called Pink-and-White Daisy or Lazy Daisy. The flowers are flat daisies an inch or over across, center tiny, petals very many, narrow, overlapping. Above the petals are pure white, but the reverse of the flower is soft pink, and the unopened buds are pure pink. The pink and the white, together with the golden flower centers, give pretty tricolor effects. Foliage is narrow and scanty, hidden from June through Sept. by the masses of flowers. 20-inches. It cuts. Easy grower.

AQUILEGIA (ak-wi-LEE-ji-ah)

(Columbine). One of the most valuable of hardy perennials. Its foliage is attractive, and the pretty spurred flowers cannot be equalled for colors. They bloom early in the summer. Seed can be sown any time so as to get the seedlings set out by Sept. to get established before freezing weather. Seeds are sometimes slow to germinate. The seedlings when first set out should be given partial shade. Bone meal or well rotted manure in rich soil produces wonderful plants. We offer many rare and high class strains.

—**alpina.** AQUI-1. Pkt. 20c
Excellent rock garden species, deep blue flowers in summer; 1 1/2-ft., short spurred.

—**alpina.** AQUI-1T. Pkt. 35c
An English grown strain of this excellent rock garden type and which we list separately from the American grown strain for those wishing the English.

—**chrysantha.** AQUI-2. Pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 40c
(Golden Columbine). Tall branching, yellow flowers, with long spurs, May-August, 3-ft.

—**Silver Queen.** AQUI-4. Pkt. 20c
Large flowered, white flowers.

—**clematiflora hybrids.** AQUI-13. Pkt. 50c

Distinct in petal formation and something different; comes in bright colors, HP, 1 1/2 ft.

—**coerulea.** AQUI-3. Pkt. 25c
(Colorado or Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine). 2-ft. tall, large, showy blue flowers, April-July.

—**calcarata.** AQUI-14. Pkt. 50c
A spurless species with pale brown flowers, HP, 1 ft.

—**flabellata.** AQUI-15. Pkt. 35c
A very pretty species, dwarf habit and pure white flowers, early, HP, 1 ft.

—**formosa.** AQUI-22. Pkt. 50c
Red and yellow flowers, for the rock garden doing best in rich woodland soil, sun or part shade, 6"-12", HP.

—**"Hensol Harebell".** AQUI-23. Pkt. 50c
A magnificent hybrid of rare and difficult A. Alpina, easy, with lovely blue, very hardy and easy to naturalize, 1 1/2 ft., HP.

—**hybrida, Monarch.** AQUI-16. Pkt. 30c
A popular mixture in great variety of colors and long spurs, English grown, HP, 2 1/2 ft.

—**Kashmir Form.** AQUI-17. Pkt. 50c
Pale bluish or pink flowers, HP, 1 1/2 ft.

—**Edelweiss.** AQUI-5. Pkt. 20c
Snow white flowers in May.

—**longissima.** AQUI-12. Pkt. 25c
Large bright yellow flowers with extra long spurs 4 inches in length, 2 1/2-ft. tall.

—**Mac's Long Spurred.** AQUI-11. Pkt. 25c

This is a strain grown by one of the leading seed growers in this country and comes highly recommended for brilliant colors and long spurred flowers.

—**Mrs. Scott Elliott Hybrids.** AQUI-7. Pkt. 25c

This is a wonderful strain with the most beautiful color combinations through shades of lavender, orchid, mauve, blue, purple, yellow, pink, reds, etc., with beautiful pastel shades predominating, spurs and flowers very large.

—**Super Majestic Mixed.** ANTR-5. Pkt. 30c; 1/16 oz. 50c

This cannot be equalled for all around use. It is a fine strain in half dwarf plants with as many as 20 spikes per plant, 2-2 1/2-ft. tall, cutting and garden display.

—**Prince of Orange.** ANTR-7. Pkt. 25c
A brilliant gold and orange, 2 1/2 ft.

—**Queen Victoria Improved.** ANTR-8. Pkt. 25c

The finest tall pure white Snapdragon, 2 1/2 ft.

—**Rose Queen.** ANTR-9. Pkt. 25c
Large spikes of very bright rose color, 2 1/2 ft.

—**Torchlight.** ANTR-10. Pkt. 25c
Terre cotta producing the most brilliant effect, 2 1/2 ft.

—**Yellow King.** ANTR-11. Pkt. 25c
A very fine deep yellow in a large flowered strain, 2 1/2 ft.

—**asarina.** ANTR-12. Pkt. 35c
Trail habit, large pale yellow flowers and cordate foliage, HHP*, best grown as an annual, 6 in.

—**Rock Garden Hybrids, Magic Carpet.** ANTR-6. Pkt. 40c

A wonderful collection of Snapdragons, 6 inches tall, in every color combination and suited for edging or for the rock garden.

—**Rock Hybrids.** ANTR-13. Pkt. 50c
This is an English grown strain or blend and of reselected types, coming highly recommended, HP, 6 inches.

—**Mrs. Scott Elliott.** AQUI-7T. Pkt. 50c
Another English grown strain of this beautiful hybrid and which we list separately for those wishing to try either strain.

—**Blue Shades.** AQUI-8. Pkt. 35c
This is the finest strain in existence and in a most pleasing blend of blue shades. 3-ft. long, spurred.

—**Mrs. Nicholls Hybrids.** AQUI-9. Pkt. 25c
A glorified cerulea with large flowers and long spurs, especially good in blue. Very choice.

—**W-F Hybrids.** AQUI-10. Pkt. 35c
This blend of hybrids can not be equalled and contains many unique colors. It is highly recommended.

—**Saier's Long Spurred Blend.** AQUI-11. Pkt. 30c

This is a carefully hand made blend of all the best long spurred varieties, and it will produce the most wonderful display of Columbines you have ever seen.

NOTE: We should be able to add at least 25 more species and varieties to the above list as the season advances.

—**vulgaris gr. fl. alba.** AQUI-18. Pkt. 30c

Munstead White. A very fine strain of the common Columbine in a pure white form.

—**stellata simplex.** AQUI-20. Pkt. 50c
A spurless species, similar to Clematiflora and in various colors. HP 1 1/2 ft.

—**Skinneri.** AQUI-21. Pkt. 30c
A very distinct and desirable species with crimson-red flowers having a greenish mouth, HP, 2 ft.

—**Torkington Double.** AQUI-24. Pkt. 75c
Pkt. 75c

A beautiful selection of double flowers in a great variety of colors; an English grown variety, highly recommended, HP, 2 1/2 ft.

ARABIS (AR-ah-bis)

(Rock Cross). Annuals, biennials, and perennials including many very pretty low growing border and rock garden plants all easily grown. They flower very freely in pink, white or purple flowers in April, May and into early summer. Prefer a sunny place but tolerates some shade. Light sandy soil is best, and bone meal worked around the plants benefits them greatly. The foliage is also attractive later in the summer. Sow seeds in late April or early May, out doors or the perennials can be started up to August when the plants should be set out by Sept. Space plants 6-in. apart.

—**alpina.** ARAB-1. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 30c
This is a dwarf compact strain, forming spreading tufts covered with sheets of pure white flowers soon after snow disappears; one of the earliest plants to flower, HP, 6-in.

—**grandiflora.** ARAB-8. Pkt. 25c
A much lower white strain and a great acquisition, HP, 6 inches.

—**rosea.** ARAB-2. Pkt. 25c
A very pretty bright rose colored strain of A. alpina and with its form of growth, silver-gray foliage.

—**Fruhlingszauber.** ARAB-3. Pkt. 25c
A carnation-rose strain from Switzerland flowering in May.

—**Schneehaube.** ARAB-4. Pkt. 25c
A white strain from Switzerland, very early.

—**Saier's Arabis Blend.** ARAB-5X. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 30c

This is a carefully hand made blend of the above with others included. A beautiful collection of plants can be secured from this blend with little cost.

ARACHNANTHE

(ah-rak-NAN-the)

Very showy climbing orchids, with large flowers borne in drooping panicles up to 3 ft. in length, with as many as 50 blooms of red, orange, crimson or yellow flowers. They require same treatment as Vanda; see orchids for proper culture.

—**barbata.** ARAC-2. Pkt. 75c

—**cathartii.** ARAC-1. Pkt. 75c
Large fleshy flowers of dark red, banded with yellow, (Coelogyne).

ARCTOTIS (ahrk-TOH-tis)

Attractive daisy-like half hardy annuals that are especially valuable for cut flowers. The flowers close during the night. They can be planted in any part of the garden and grow luxuriously in good soil and a sunny position. They are quick to germinate and grow, producing flowers all summer and fall; when cut they last 7-10 days with the buds even opening when in the sun. Undeveloped buds can be cut and when placed in water indoors in a sunny window they open into perfect flowers. Start seed either indoors in late March or April or outdoors in late May.

Large Flowered Hybrids.

Extra large flowers in an attractive array of many shades of yellow, orange, bronze, red and lavender; almost constantly in bloom, colorful in beds or borders, 1-ft.

—**scapigera.** ARCT-3. Pkt. 20c
Red and orange shades.

—**Mixed Arctotids.** ARCT-4. Pkt. 10c; Mixture of above kinds and others as received.

ARDISIA (ahr-DIZ-i-ah)

Large genus of ornamental evergreens from tropical regions and grown only in the greenhouse in the U.S., where they make pot plants; seeds germinate readily.

—**macrocarpa.** ARDS-1. Pkt. 50c

ARENARIA (ar-e-NAY-ri-ah)

(Sandworts). So called because they prefer a sandy soil; a large group of low growing annuals and perennials including many high altitude alpine plants. Habit of growth is in dense mats, picturesque tufts or graceful trailing creepers which are excellent for carpet bedding or in the rock garden. The soil should be light and well drained.

—**balearica.** AREN-3. Pkt. 30c
Very neat species with close tuft-like habit and small white flowers, HP, 2 inches.

—**juniperina.** AREN-4. Pkt. 30c
White flowers very freely produced, HP, 4 inches.

—**lithophila.** AREN-1. Pkt. 25c
1/4 oz. 30c
Very good, native of Mont., white flowers, 6-8-in. tall, April-May.

—**montana.** AREN-2. Pkt. 20c
Pure white flowers, HP.

—**purpurascens.** AREN-5. Pkt. 35c
Prostrate habit, lilac flowers and a fine rock garden plant, HP, 1 ft.

ARGEMONE (ahr-je-MOH-ne)

(Mexican or Prickly Poppy). A tree flowering hardy annual with large Poppy-like flowers in white, yellow and purple. Plants 2-4-ft. tall and should be set 10-in. apart for a hedge which is very pretty when topped with its beautiful flowers. Good in any soil in a sunny position. They resent transplanting, so sow seeds where they are to grow during April. They flower all summer.

—**grandiflora alba.** ARGE-2. Pkt. 15c
Very large flowered pure white, foliage white, marbled. They would look fine in a hedge or large group.

—**platyceras rosea.** ARGE-1. Pkt. 15c
An easy annual in bloom for months with big Poppy-like flowers that range from pale bluish, thru rose, to smoky crimson. Try it as a hedge or as plants in the border.

—**Argemone Blend.** ARGE-3X. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 80c

Pure white, cream, pale yellow, golden, bluish, silvery rose and crimson. Mostly single, but a proportion will carry double fringed flowers. Note particularly the range of coloring in our strain, exceeding that of most others.

ARISAEMA (ar-i-SEE-mah)

Tuberous rooted perennials belonging to the Arum group. The common Jack-in-the-Pulpit belongs to this group. A moist shady place is required, and some can be grown in pots in loam and peat mixture.

—**griffithii.** ARIS-2. Pkt. 25c
Spathe hood-like, brown violet with green. Very picturesque and curious, resembling the head of a cobra.

—**speciosum.** ARIS-1. Pkt. 25c
Spathe glossy purple, greenish and white.

—**Arisaema Blend.** ARIS-3. Pkt. 20c
A blend of above sorts with others as received.

ARISARUM (a-ris-AY-rum)

Arum-like plants differing from Arisaema only in purely botanical characters; some species are quite hardy, all interesting to lovers of unusual plants.

—**species.** ASAR-1. Pkt. 50c
Collected by Dr. Hu in western China; handsome leaves, scarlet fruits, shade, fairly hardy.

ARISTEA (ar-is-TEE-ah)

Iris relatives with rosettes of basal leaves and spikes of flowers with nearly equal segments, somewhat similar to Sisyrinchium. Greenhouse plants, except in the S.

—**ecklonii.** ARIT-1. Pkt. 30c
Bright blue flowers over 2 1/3 in. across, in clusters along the stem; narrow leaves up to 1 1/2 ft. long, rather tender.

ARSIAEMA

—**Snake Lily.** ARSI-1. Pkt. 25c
An Indian plant of which we have no description.

ARNICA (AR-ni-ka)

Perennial plants of Composite Family with clustered basal leaves and bright yellow flowers on long spikes, they are effective in colonies in the wild garden growing rapidly in any acid soil and multiplies rapidly.

—**cordifolia.** ARNI-2. Pkt. 20c
Yellow flowers, 8-12-in. tall, April, native of Montana.

—**montana.** ARNI-1. Pkt. 15c
Mountain Tobacco. An old world plant, 2-ft. tall and source of the medicinal tincture of arnica. Large heads of yellow ray and disc flowers, 3-4-in. clusters, thriving in sunny position.

ARTEMISIA (ahr-tee-MIZ-i-ah)

(Wormwood). Hardy aromatic plants, mostly perennials or small shrubs. The flower is in heads and composed entirely of tubular disk flowers. Grown mainly for their aromatic and medicinal qualities and many fine for background planting in border or as cut flowers. Species vary greatly but do well in average soil. Heights 6 inches to 12-ft. Flowers August thru September.

—**sacrorum viridis.** ARTE-1. Pkt. 20c
(Summer Fir). Fast growing foliage plant with fine leaves and close pyramidal growth 3-5-ft., splendid for groups or specimen plants. Hardy Annual.

—**vulgaris.** ARTE-2. Pkt. 20c
Erect growing, with leaves green above and white cottony beneath; heads of yellowish flowers freely produced.

ASCLEPIAS (as-KLEE-pi-as)

(Silkweed). Perennials, many having gay flowers and attractive seed pods, easily grown in border or wild garden.

Flourish best in light rich loamy soil rather sandy than otherwise, well drained soil is best. Excellent for open woods.

—**curassavica.** ASCL-1. Pkt. 20c
(Brazilian Butterfly Flower). Oddly formed flowers, buff-gold with scarlet centers, the buds like burnished coral. A profuse, long bloomer in the summer garden seeds sown right where it is to stand, but also sometimes grown as an everblooming pot plant. An excellent cut flower. 1 1/2-ft.-tall.

—**syriaca.** ASCL-2. Pkt. 20c
Virginian Swallow-wort. Flowers in umbels in axils of the leaves, purplish-red and pleasingly odorous, July-Aug., 3-4 ft., HP.

—**tuberosa.** ASCL-3. Pkt. 20c
Tuberous rooted Swallow-wort. Flowers in umbels, orange, July-Aug., 2-3 ft., HP.

ASPARAGUS

Perennial plants, shrubs and vines, most of which are grown as tender plants.

stems per plant.

—Los Angeles. AST-13. Pkt. 25c;
¼ oz. \$1.20—El Monte. AST-14. Pkt. 25c;
¼ oz. \$1.20—Pom Pom. Mixed. AST-15. Pkt. 10c;
¼ oz. 50c
Medium high and very early, medium sized round flowers.—Princess. Mixed. AST-16. Pkt. 15c;
¼ oz. \$1.20

Wilt Resistant. Attractive new cutting type, 2-2½-ft. tall, branching, early, 3-3½ inch flowers on strong stems and with full deep crested centers surrounded by several rows of dainty plume-like guard petals.

—Queen of the Market. Mixed. AST-17. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c

Wilt resistant. Very popular early flowering asters, branching, 20-in. tall, early August, one of the most useful for the early cut flower market.

—Ballet Queen. AST-18. Pkt. 15c;
¼ oz. 75c

Wilt resistant. A fascinating shade of deep salmon-rose, 3½-in. flowers generously borne on 15-20-in. plants; extremely wilt resistant and unsurpassed for cutting or border planting.

NOTE MARKET GARDENERS: Those wishing larger quantities than ¼ oz. may take a 25% discount from the ¼ oz. price for quantities of 1-3 oz. and 33 1/3% discount on ¼-½ lb. lots. For large quantities it will pay you to not only write for quotations but to book your order very early.

PERENNIAL SPECIES OF ASTERS.

—alpinus. AST-19. Pkt. 15c
A perennial rock garden species, violet-blue daisy-like flowers on 6-in. plants, in early summer.—albus. AST-66. Pkt. 30c
A fine white form of this lovely rock garden species, 1 ft., HP.—Wargrave Pink. AST-33. Pkt. 35c
Delicate lilac-pink variety with large flowers; an English grown strain, HP, 6 inches.—Large Flowered. AST-20. Pkt. 15c
New larger flowered type in mixed colors for rock garden.—superbus. AST-23. Pkt. 20c
Very pretty rock garden species.—commutatus crassulus. AST-22. Pkt. 15c
Small flowered Mont. native species, drought resistant, white, 2-ft., Aug.—cordifolius. AST-35. Pkt. 40c
Has graceful sprays of small mauve flowers, HP, 1 ft.—fareri. AST-24. Pkt. 20c
Extremely large and long-rayed flower heads of lavender with yellow center, borne singly on foot high stems, R.G. or sunny border, 1 ft., HP.—Hardy Alaskan. AST-31. Pkt. 25c
A Michaelmas Daisy native to Alaska, 12-24 inches tall and should be useful for hybridizing as well as for the Alaska type.—himalaeus. AST-40. Pkt. 25c
A fine plant for the rock garden, especially suitable to the alpine meadow; also suitable for the front of the border, in sun and well drained soil. The blue-purple flowers have very narrow rays and are about 1½ in. across; 6-18", HP.—Hybrids. AST-25. Pkt. 15c
Especially large flowered.—hybridus. AST-34. Pkt. 30c
This is an English grown strain of these hybrids, which we offer separately; this strain is from the best named varieties, HP, 6 inches.—hybrida nana. AST-36. Pkt. 40c
A wonderful new dwarf race of Asters having masses of blue, white, rose and pink flowers, HP, 6 inches.—Novi-Belgii. AST-38. Pkt. 50c
Another T&M English strain, seed saved from the very best English red and blue named varieties, HP, 1 ft.—Novae Angliae. AST-37. Pkt. 50c
A T&M strain of this beautiful native, seed saved from the best-named varieties, grown in England, HP, 4 ft.—pyrenaicus. AST-39. Pkt. 50c
A dwarf species with large blue flowers, HP, 1 ft.—sikkimensis. AST-30. Pkt. 15c
Much branched, heads tufted with many small corymbs in autumn and found in high pastures in Himalayan Mts.—subcoeruleus. AST-27. Pkt. 20c
(diplotaphoides). In every respect a quite distinct variety 12-in. tall with brilliant violet flowers of good size, end of May to end of June.—Star of the Wartburg. AST-28. Pkt. 25c
NEW. Giant flowered cutting perennial Aster with bright lavender flowers, 2½-ft. tall.—Perennial Aster Blend. AST-29X. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. \$1.25
Extra choice blend containing not only the above kinds but also many others.—Marguerite. Elegance. AST-60. Pkt. 25c
(Callistephus sinensis). Single mixed flowers, tall growing; very useful for border growing and for cutting, branching habit and free flowering, HHA, 2 ft.—Southcourt Beauty Mauve. AST-61. Pkt. 25c
Mauve flowers, tall branching habit, long stiff stems, and highly recommended for cutting, HHA, 2½ ft.

—Apple Blossom. AST-62. Pkt. 25c

—Lavender Queen. AST-63. Pkt. 25c

—Royal Mauve. AST-64. Pkt. 25c

—White Swan. AST-65. Pkt. 25c

The above named varieties of large flowering single Marguerite Asters are very highly recommended for cutting and we list these varieties especially for those who wish to try them out for this purpose. They are English grown and you will find them the best of autumn cut flowers, HHA, 1½ ft.

ASTILBE (α-STIL-be)

(Spirea of the florists). Easily grown herbaceous plants with long and showy plumes of white to red flowers, in summer; easily forced in winter. Quite easily grown from seed which leads to considerable variation among the plants; sow in early spring in soil containing sand and peat or leaf mold.

—rivularis. ATIL-1. Pkt. 30c
White flowers in long graceful panicles, 3-5 ft. tall.

ASTRAGALUS

(as-TRAG-ah-lus)

Milk Vetches. Plants of the Pea Family having deeply cut leaves and purple yellow or white flowers in spikes or racemes. Thrive in light sandy soil. They are related to Oxithorps.

—purshii. ASTR-1. Pkt. 25c
Nearly prostrate, dense woolly finely divided leaves; pea-flowers of yellow with deep purple tipped. For sunny rock garden.

ASTRANTIA (as-TRAN-shi-ah)

Perennial Eurasian plants belonging to Parsley Family; leaves deeply lobed and the flowers come in flattened clusters. Common name Masterworts.

—helleborifolia. ASTN-2. Pkt. 50c
Old rose flowers; grow in shady positions.—major. ASTN-1. Pkt. 35c
A very fine border or rock garden plant with pretty roses and white flowers, does well also along moist shady woodland walks, HP, 2 ft.

AUBRIETIA (au-BREE-shi-ah)

(False or Purple Rock-ress). Low growing perennial and an excellent spreading plant for borders, beds or rockery doing well in semi-shade and with their attractive silvery green foliage covers space in the beds; flowers grow in masses in spring and early-summer and combined with Alyssum or Arabis, make a beautiful display. Sow seeds any time up to Aug. for plants to flower the following spring.

—Barker's Double. AUBR-8. Pkt. 50c
A semi-double deep rosy-purple flowered variety, HP, tr.—eryii. AUBR-2. Pkt. 20c
Most beautiful blue.—Crimson King. AUBR-9. Pkt. 35c
A very pretty crimson shade, HP, tr.—Giant Hybrids. AUBR-3. Pkt. 20c
A most dainty and beautiful creeping sort for carpeting beds or the rockery with its brilliant carpet of blue, crimson or rose, lasting for weeks; a gem for crevice planting in rocks or walls, 6-in. The giant hybrids are vastly superior to the regular strains in both size and color range.—Gloriosa. AUBR-10. Pkt. 40c
A beautiful large rosy pink variety, English grown, HP, tr.—graeca. AUBR-5. Pkt. 20c
A dwarf light blue, trailing habit.—hybrida Monarch Strain. AUBR-11. Pkt. 60c
A new English grown strain of Aubrietia, well recommended, HP, tr.—semi-double. AUBR-12. Pkt. 60c
An English grown strain, seed from semi-double varieties and in many different shades, HP, tr.—leichtlini. AUBR-6. Pkt. 20c
Deep purple rose.—Mrs. Lloyd Edwards. AUBR-13. Pkt. 50c
A beautiful violet-purple variety from England, HP, tr.—rosea splendens. AUBR-14. Pkt. 50c
One of the best; large bright rose colored flowers, HP, tr.—Vindictive. AUBR-15. Pkt. 50c
One of the finest of the large flowering English varieties; violet-red flowers, HP, tr.—Aubrietia Blend. AUBR-7X. Pkt. 15c
A carefully made blend of many varieties and species for the flower grower wanting to grow for observation many different kinds.

AUCUBA (AU-keu-bah)

Evergreen shrubs with large ornamental leaves withstanding a smoky atmosphere; tolerant of shade. Not reliably hardy N. of D.C. Grown in tubs or pots in N. where it makes a beautiful porch or terrace decoration. For a display of the attractive scarlet berries the female flowers must be fertilized by the male plants. To winter plants, keep in cool place and plants on dry side.

—himalaica. ACUB-1. Pkt. 25c
Very similar to A. himalaica. tubers. They are nice plants in dry places in the wild garden.—gureo maculata. ACUB-3. Pkt. 50c
Very attractive shrub with golden variegated foliage, HSH, 4 ft.

AZALEA (ah-ZAY-le-ah)

Azaleas are among the most beautiful flowering shrubs and range in all heights up to 20 ft. and in many beautiful colors. They require a deep rich acid soil and as they are a kind of Rhododendron, they do best with their culture, which see. It is best to start them in frames and later in pots and when established, they can be set out in their permanent locations. While many are not hardy in the North, there are many sorts that are.

—Pontica. AZAL-1. Pkt. 50c
Yellow flowers and bushy habit, 6 ft.—mollis. AZAL-2. Pkt. 50c
A spring flowering deciduous species in mixture, 4 ft.—occidentalis. AZAL-3. Pkt. 50c
Rhododendron. A beautiful and showy species, not quite hardy in the Northeast.

BALSAMORRHIZA

(bahl-sam-oh-RYZ-ah)

Balsam Roots. An American genus of Composite Family having Sunflower-like flowers. The roots are large, resinous

—sagittata. BALS-1. Pkt. 15c
Leaves like shields, blossoms like sunflowers, 1½-2-ft. tall, having tap root, April.

BALSAM. See Impatiens balsamina.

BAPTISIA (bap-TEZ-i-ah)

Sturdy perennial leguminous plants growing as high as 6-ft. Foliage deep green with indigo-blue, white or yellow flowers resembling Lupines in form; imposing in the border or wild garden, good for cutting, blooming late spring to mid-summer, followed by short plump pods that become black. Easily grown, best in partial shade, and best to start seed in open ground.

—australis. BAPT-1. Pkt. 15c
Deep blue flowers growing 3-4-ft. tall and the most popular, June and July, leaves 2½-in. long. Tallest species.

BALLOON VINE. See Cardiospermum hal.

BARTONIA. See Mentzelia lindleyi.

BAUHINIA (bau-HIN-i-ah)

Mountain-ebony. Tropical trees, shrubs and vines of Pea Family. In the South they make a fine showing with their color-

ful racemes of white, purple and yellow flowers.

—hookeri. BAUH-1. Pkt. 50c
Large tree with crimson-edged white flowers 1½ in. long in terminal racemes; tender in N.

BEANS (Ornamental)

—Scarlet Runner. BEAN-1. Pkt. 15c
¼ lb. 45c

BEAUMONTIA

(boh-MON-shi-ah)

Vigorous woody tropical vines, probably best grown as a greenhouse vine in the U.S. (We would be pleased to hear from anyone having grown it here).

—grandiflora. BEAU-1. Pkt. 40c
Herald's Trumpet. Grown in warm greenhouses and outdoors in the South. Inside, plant it in a bed, training the vine to the roof; large fragrant white flowers, trumpet-shaped, in terminal clusters; prune wood back well for next year's flowers.

BEGONIA

This is a very large and varied group of succulent, and partly shrubby, plants found in warm regions of the earth. There has been countless numbers of hybrids and varieties developed so that the dividing line between types has even become dimmed. We list here, especially, those increased by seed. There is plenty of interest in growing the various species and crossing them for new types and varieties, which, being very small, should be sown with the greatest care. They thrive in a mixture of fibrous loam, with leaf mold with some rotted cow manure and sand added. They can be divided into 3 groups, viz., fibrous rooted, tuberous rooted and rhizomatous.

—andersonii. BEG-1. Pkt. 25c
Leaves large, entire, flowers borne in an umbel at the apex of a tall spike.—bhotani. BEG-2. Pkt. 25c
Leaves entire, very large, tuberous, flowers pink, scented.—josephi. BEG-9. Pkt. 25c
Tuberous, flowers rose colored and small.—lacinata. BEG-3. Pkt. 25c
Leaves palmate, epiphytic, flower small, rosy white, found in temperate regions.—var. lutea. BEG-4. Pkt. 25c
A yellow flowering variety.—picta. BEG-12. Pkt. 25c
Root stock tuberous, flowers pale rose, leaves variegated.

SEMPERFLORENS: This is a dwarf compact grower and almost an everbloomer, very popular as a summer bedding plant and for winter flowering under glass. It comes in many beautiful varieties. All HHP best grown as annuals.

—Crimson Bedder. BEG-19. Pkt. 50c
Small bright crimson flowers and a splendid bedding variety.—Loveliness. BEG-20. Pkt. 50c
Clear rose-pink flowers in great profusion.—Lucifer. BEG-21. Pkt. 50c
Very large flowers, often 2 inches across and in a bright salmon.—Semperflorens, Luminosa. BEG-14. Pkt. 25c
Fiery dark scarlet flowers, dark reddish brown foliage.—compacta. BEG-25. Pkt. 50c
Compact plants in the best colors for greenhouse growing, a new German strain.—Prima Donna. BEG. 15. Pkt. 25c
Limpid rose shading to carmine at center, everblooming.—Pink Bedder. BEG-22. Pkt. 50c
Erect habit of growth, bright pink flowers and very floriferous.—Red Jewel. BEG-24. Pkt. 50c
A beautiful red flowered variety from Germany for greenhouse growing.—Rose Pearl. BEG-23. Pkt. 50c
Bright rose flowers much like Gloire de Lourain; very good for pot culture.—Blend. BEG-16X. Pkt. 25c
A blend of best named varieties in the B. semp. group. This is a high class blend.—Saler's Begonia Blend. BEG-17X. Pkt. 25c
This is a hand made mixture of all kinds of Begonias, made especially for those wanting to grow all different types. If purchased separately would cost many dollars.

BELLIS (BEL-is)

(English Daisy). Herbaceous annuals or perennials. They need a fertile moist soil with plenty of sun. They can be grown from seed planted in the fall and wintered over in the cold frame or flowers will be produced from early sown seeds in the spring. They grow 6-8-in. tall and make good pot plants, for colonizing in the lawn like Crocus or for edging or low border. Do best in cool climate, blooming May-Aug. Planted with Pansies or For-Get-Me-Not's they make a pretty garden display.

—enorma. Mixed. BELL-1. Pkt. 25c
Large flowered.—liliput. Rose. BELL-2. Pkt. 25c
Very small plants and flowers.—monstrosa. Mixed. ELL-3X. Pkt. 25c
Single flowers, strong growers.

—Red Beauty. BELL-9. Pkt. 35c

—Rose Beauty. BELL-10. Pkt. 35c

—White Beauty. BELL-11. Pkt. 35c

—Double. Mixed. BELL-4X. Pkt. 35c

—perennis. Longfellow. BELL-5. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.25
An extra double, bright red strain.—rosea delicata. BELL-6. Pkt. 25c;
¼ oz. \$1.25—Snowball. BELL-7. Pkt. 25c;
¼ oz. \$1.25

BERBERIS

—koreana. BERB-2. Pkt. 60c
A deciduous species with very highly colored foliage in the autumn, 3 ft.—thunbergii. BERB-3. Pkt. 25c
Hardy shrub that can be easily grown from seed and very commonly used for landscaping or for hedges, 4 ft.—thunbergii atropurpurea. BERB-1. Pkt. 15c
(Red Leaf Barberry). The seedlings rarely show anything but the desired deep purple-red leaves; sow seeds very early.

BESSEYA (BES-se-ya)

Closely related to Synthyris and more interesting for their leaves than for the usually pale or even petalless flowers. Quite easily grown in a gritty soil rich in humus, preferably in light shade, suitable for the rock garden, but of botanical rather than horticultural interest.

—rubra. BESS-1. Pkt. 25c
Brownish heart-shaped leaves and short spikes of petalless flowers; the long anthers are bright red-purple and in such numbers that they make the plant quite attractive; known to westerners as "Kittentails." For the rock garden, in light shade, HP, 6 inches.

BETA (BEE-tah)

Common name, Beets. A very few sorts are ornamental, which are listed here; requires rich soil.

—dracaenaeifolia. BETA-1. Pkt. 25c
Brilliant red leaves makes it valuable as an edging plant for beds or border.

BIXA (BIK-sah)

Tropical trees with large leaves and showy flowers in terminal panicles, pink in the species offered; hardy in the S. or may be grown in the greenhouse.

—orellana. BIXA-1. Pkt. 30c
Annatto Tree. Grown in Florida for its dye, which is used in butter and cheese. It is easily grown from seed.BOCCONIA (bok-OH-ni-ah).....
See Macleaya.

BOENNINGHAUSENIA

Similar to Thalictrum and requiring the same treatment but more refined and elegant.

—albiflora. BOEN-1. Pkt. 40c
A very dainty plant with small glaucous gray leaflets and a profusion of snow-white Thalictrum-like flowers in late summer; for R.G. or front of border, 1 ft., HP.

BOLTONIA

(False Chamomile). Tall perennials grown in the border or in groups in the wild garden.

—latisquama. BOLT-1. Pkt. 20c
Very good, bluish white to pink daisies blooming at least 2 months, 5-ft., HP.

BOMBAX (BOM-bake)

Silk Cotton Tree. Large digitately divided leaves and very showy flowers in clusters; tender, for the southern gardens or greenhouse.

—malabaricum. BOMX-1. Pkt. 30c
The red or scarlet, rarely white, flowers are over 6 in. long, in clusters near the tips of the branches; very showy large tree.

BRACHYCOME (brak-i-KOH-me)

(Swan River Daisy). Herbaceous annuals and perennials with generally branching stems and solitary or loosely clustered heads of daisy-like flowers.

—iberidifolia, Mixed BRAK-1. Pkt. 10c
¼ oz. 50c

Covered throughout the summer with star-shaped blooms in white and blue; 12-in. tall, graceful plants, fine for beds, border or rock garden, HA.

BRIZA (BRY-zah)

(Quaking Grass). Ornamental grasses grown mainly for bouquets, drying or for specimen plantings. They are easily grown from seed. There are several small annuals and perennials, and called Quaking Grass on account of the spikelets trembling in the lightest breeze. They are especially valued dried for use in bouquets. Sow seed early in spring in average good garden soil.

—gracilis. BRIZ-1. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c

—maxima. BRIZ-3. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c
Annual, 18-in. tall.—Minna. BRIZ-2. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 25c
Annual, slender and graceful, 6-in. tall.

BRODIAEA (broh-di-EE-ah)

Hardy on west coast and in S. They can also be grown in the N. in rock gardens by careful protection. They are excellent for naturalizing, the flower is delicate, loose umbels of pretty funnel-like flowers in spring and summer. 6 inches to 3-ft. tall, thrive in any soil not too heavy or wet and dislike rich manure or fertilizer but do best in sunshine.

—californica. BORD-2. Pkt. 50c
Large blue flowers, full sun, 6"-8", HP.—capitata. BORD-3. Pkt. 50c
Earliest of all the species, April-May, light blue compact heads; sun or light shade, heavy to light soils, 6"-12", HP.—coronaria. BORD-4. Pkt. 50c
The most beautiful of the Brodiaea; this special strain has 5-15 upright gentian-blue lily-like flowers to a stem; a rarity; heavy clay loam, full sun or very light shade, 6"-12" tall, HP.—hendersonii. BORD-7. Pkt. 50c
Very choice species, flowers in heads striped brown, sun or half shade, light to heavy loams with humus; rock garden, 4'-6" tall, HP.—pulchella. BORD-6. Pkt. 50c
Flowers in erect heads, clear blue, sun, heavy to light loams, 12"-15", HP.

BUDDLEIA (BUD-lee-ah)

Butterfly Bush. Deciduous or half evergreen shrubs or trees belonging to the Logania Family, and only a few are hardy in the North; they grow rapidly and are free bloomers. They are easily grown from seed and there should be much interest in growing hybrids from them. Start them in frames for the first year.

—asiatica. BUDD-5. Pkt. 30c
An Indian species.—globosa. BUDD-1. Pkt. 30c
(Orange Ball). Handsome half-evergreen shrub from Chile standing a few degrees of frost striking in bloom with the long stalked round heads of orange yellow flowers, 15 ft.—colvilei. BUDD-2. Pkt. 50c
A large tender shrub native of the Himalayas and said to be the most beautiful of all the Buddleias, having dense spikes of purple or crimson flowers with white eye, TP, to 20 ft.—farreri. BUDD-4. Pkt. 25c
Gray flannel leaves and great lilac-like clusters of lavender stars with golden eye; loves hot dry locations, very fragrant, not quite hardy in the N.

—intermedia. BUDD-3. Pkt. 30c

BUPHTHALMUM

(beuf-THAL-mum)

(Ox-Eye). Showy composite plants, perennials, 3-4-ft. tall, with large rather coarse leaves and yellow flowers. Easy culture, requiring a dry sunny position, they are useful for bold effects toward the back of the perennial border. Sow seed early in Spring when they usually flower the first year.

—salicifolia. BUPH-2. Pkt. 35c
A neat border plant with yellow flowers, a root runner and spreads rapidly, HP, 2 ft.—speciosum. BUPH-3. Pkt. 45c
A showy Hungarian species with bold foliage and yellow flowers, HP, 5 ft.

CACALIA—see Emilia.

CACTUS

Succulent perennials, varying much in their form from tree-like growths to very small plants. Many are not considered hardy in the N. and when grown in the rock garden, plants grown in pots which are plunged into the soil, are used. They are the easiest plants for growing in the house and stand any amount of neglect. Those native to the N. must be perfectly dry during the winter. While some are desert plants, many of the best come from the tropical regions, all of which are tender here. Good drainage is important in all types, water at the roots will ruin them in a single day. Planting on a sloping bed is almost necessary and the soil should be on the sandy order, not a heavy soil. For planting sow a few seeds in a pot with plenty of drainage. Most sorts germinating in 20 days but others may require as much as 4 months. Grow your plants on in pots, both for indoor and outdoor use. Do not allow to freeze and in the fall bring them inside and store in a cool basement where there is a little sunlight. No care is needed during this resting period which should be at least 2-3 months. Another caution, do not water overhead and always in limited amounts and not often.

—cereus, Mixed. CACT-1. Pkt. 20c
A mixture S. Am. cereus cactus seed, plants being very much like cereus peruvianus. One of the fastest growing types, flowers white, very large and appear only at night, fruit bright red and is like a delicious apple; grows tall with arms very much like the Arizona Giant Cactus.—echinocereus enneacanthus. CACT-2. Pkt. 15c
(Twisted Rib Cactus, Strawberry Cactus).

The delicious fruit taste very much like strawberries, native of S. Texas and N. Mexico, grows in clumps having as many as 100 heads at times; 4-in. in height in 2 years, flowers are rich reddish purple about 2-in. across opening noon to 5 o'clock, April-June.

—ferocactus mizilenii. CACT-3. Pkt. 15c
(Barrel Cactus). Very beautiful scenic desert plant, stems globular to cylindrical often very large to 6-ft. or more; flowers in clusters at top of plant, yellow in color, plant dark green, growth 3-in. diameter in 3 years.

CALAMINT

—Lemon Queen.

CALN-5. Pkt. 10c;
½ oz. 30c

—Orange King.

CALN-6. Pkt. 10c;
½ oz. 30c

FLORIST STRAIN. Reselected Florist strain with orange-red flowers with dark centers; its long orange petals make it very double, robust growth, long stems; 2½-ft. tall when grown outdoors.

—Radio.

CALN-7. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c;
oz. 50c

—Orange Sunshine.

CALN-8. Pkt. 10c;
½ oz. 30c

Like Chrysanthema except it is a clear light orange.

—Sunshine.

CALN-9. Pkt. 10c;
½ oz. 30c

Golden yellow, gracefully curled outer petals and incurved center petals, long stemmed chrysanthemum-like flowers, cuts well.

—Yellow Colossal.

CALN-10. Pkt. 10c;
½ oz. 30c

Large Chrysanthema type but more double.

—Mixed Florist Calendulas.

CALN-11X. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

—Mixed Art Shades.

CALN-12X. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

—Mixed Calendulas.

CALN-13X. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c

CALLIOPSIS (kal-i-OP-sis)

Listed here are the annual species of the genus Coreopsis. They are hardy annuals, easily grown and make bright and cheerful garden flowers. Sow seed early in April where they are to grow and thin plants to 6-in. apart if you want a strong growth. The usual height is 2-3 feet and they should be planted in the border in groups; excellent cut flowers. Most of the varieties following come under C. tinctoria, a few under C. drummondii.

—Tall Bicolor.

CALP-1. Pkt. 10c;
½ oz. 40c

Double and semi-double flowers in brilliant combinations of yellow and mahogany and are much more showy in gardens and bouquets than the single varieties; definitely a better strain. 3-ft.

—Bicolor marmorata.

CALP-2. Pkt. 10c;
½ oz. 35c

Bright golden marbled with wallflower red.

—Crimson King.

CALP-4. Pkt. 10c;
½ oz. 40c

Dwarf, red flowers.

—drummondii, Gold Crest.

CALP-7. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c

Another NEW novelty in a rich golden yellow with a reddish brown zone; flowers 2½-3-in. across and semi-double, 18-in. tall.

—Golden Crown.

CALP-8. Pkt. 10c;
½ oz. 40c

Brilliant golden yellow with glossy maroon center zone, 18-in. tall.

—Golden Ray.

CALP-3. Pkt. 10c;
½ oz. 30c

Dark purplish brown center with broad golden-yellow margin. Dwarf.

—nigra speciosa.

CALP-9. Pkt. 10c;
oz. 70c

Quaint reddish maroon flowers.

—Dwarf Mixed.

CALP-5X. Pkt. 10c;
oz. 70c

Plants 18-in. tall and in all colors and combinations.

—Dwarf Goblin.

CALP-6X. Pkt. 15c;
½ oz. \$1.00

A novel mixture of 6-inch plants in yellow, reds, browns and pleasing bicolors in these extra dwarf plants. Here should be an extra good strain for covering large bare spaces, quickly, requiring low color-ful plants.

TINCTORIA: (elegans or marmorata).

Showy border plants and fine for cutting; rays yellow, crimson-brown at base and disk brownish-purple, HHA, 1-2½ ft.

—Beauty.

CALP-10. Pkt. 25c

Elegant variety of dwarf compact habit, golden flowers, crimson center, 9 inches.

—Dazzler.

CALP-11. Pkt. 25c

In rich, dazzling colors, 9 inches.

—Lemon Queen.

CALP-12. Pkt. 25c

Tall lemon-yellow, red zoned, excellent for cutting and border, 2½ ft.

—Star of Fire.

CALP-13. Pkt. 25c

A mass of Cactus-shaped fiery red flowers, 9 inches.

—The Garnet.

CALP-14. Pkt. 25c

Covered by a multitude of crimson-scarlet flowers, 1½ ft.

—Tiger Star.

CALP-15. Pkt. 25c

Rich bronze, striped and mottled yellow, 1 ft. Pretty.

—Mixed Tinctoria Varieties.

CALP-16X. Pkt. 20c

CALOCHORTUS

(kal-oh-KOHR-tus)

W. Am. plants of Lily Family forming combs and bearing bell-shaped, lilac, yellow or white flowers. They are known under such common names as: Mariposa Tulips, Butterfly Tulips, Globe Tulips, Star Tulips, Sego Lily and Fairy Lantern. They are of great beauty, showing many exquisite tints and markings and varying greatly in form. Hardy in the N. but should be protected against winter heaving. Open sunny positions in light soil and should be well drained, a raised bed being ideal. The combs should be handled much as tulip bulbs; they are also grown in pots but do not force too much.

—macrocarpus.

CALO-2. Pkt. 25c

Large lavender flowers, 10-18 inches tall, June-July, a native of northern Montana.

—maweanus.

CALO-3. Pkt. 35c

Pale lavender cups with black spot at base of petals, flowering in early spring; the easiest and most permanent of the genus, in the East; prospers in heavy woodland soils in sun or half shade; rock garden plant, 4" high, HP.

CALTHA (KAL-thah)

Small succulent perennials chiefly of N. Am., of Crowfoot Family. Thrive in marsh land near running water but can be grown in moist sections of the flower border. They are especially nice near water gardens, blooming in the spring and often again in the fall. Flowers are without petals, but the sepals of yellow, pink or white are very showy. They make long lasting cut flowers.

—acoposa.

CALT-2. Pkt. 50c

Dwarf, with broad-rayed flowers borne singly on short stems; this come from the Himalayan mountains and is particularly

desirable.

—biflora.

Large white buttercups and a center of golden stamens over glossy arrow-head shaped leaves; very fine for a moist place in full sun, on edge of brook or pool, for rock gardens or bogs, 6", HP.

—palustris alba.

A very rare pure white form of the common Marsh Marigold, for wet locations in sun or light shade, 2 ft., HP.

—leptosepala.

Similar to C. biflora, but 4" high, HP.

—rotundifolia.

Glossy arrow-shaped leaves and rather large white flowers with a heart of golden anthers; beautiful for wet places in sun or light shade; 1 ft.

CAMASSIA (kah-MAS-i-ah)

No. Amer. bulbous plants of Lily Family having blue or white flowers in graceful racemes and narrow grass-like foliage. Perfectly hardy, plant in groups of 10 or more, 3-4-in. apart, in border. The small species are good rock garden subjects.

—quamash.

The common Camassa, blue flowers, 18-in. tall, very good, May-June.

—leichtlinii.

Pretty purple to white flowers, indifferent to type of soil, doing well in sun and for naturalizing in meadows, 18"-24", HP.

—esculenta.

Erect spikes of pale blue; excellent for cutting, HBB, 2 ft.

CAMPANULA

(kam-PAN-eu-lah)

(Canterbury Bells, Bell Flower, Harebell and Bluebell). Biennial and perennials with a few annuals. There are a great many species, of which we carry an exceptionally large number. The annuals are started from early planted seed and the biennials usually indoors early in March when they usually flower the first year. Handle the perennials in the regular way, getting them well rooted in their permanent position before frosts. They should be mulched with leaves where the winters are severe.

—annual, Mixed.

A strain that will flower first year if sown early; blooms in 5-6 months, showy in the border and a good cut flower, 2-2½-ft. tall.

C. MEDIUM: (Common Canterbury Bells). This species is the well known Canterbury Bell in all its forms. They are biennials. Flowers June-July, 3-ft.

—Single, Mixed.

CAMP-11X. Pkt. 10c;
¼ oz. 30c

—Lavender.

CAMP-34. Pkt. 25c

Single lavender flowers of good form.

—fl. pl. Blue.

CAMP-8. Pkt. 10c;
¼ oz. 35c

Double blue flowers.

—fl. pl. Rose.

CAMP-9. Pkt. 10c;
¼ oz. 35c

Double rose flowers.

—fl. pl. Double, Mixed.

CAMP-10X. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c

—Calycanthemum, Mixed. CAMP-12X. Pkt. 15c

Cup-and-Saucer type.

—Violet-blue.

CAMP-35. Pkt. 25c

—Lavender.

CAMP-36. Pkt. 25c

—Choicest Mixed.

CAMP-12T. Pkt. 25c

A select English grown strain of Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bells.

—fl. pl. Mixed.

CAMP-10T. Pkt. 20c

An English grown strain of double Canterbury Bells.

—alliarifolia.

CAMP-17. Pkt. 25c

A very desirable border plant with creamy-white flowers, HP. 2½ ft.

—Aucherii.

CAMP-18. Pkt. \$1.00

A rare species from the Caucasus, HP.

—barbata.

CAMP-19. Pkt. 40c

A distinct and pretty species with pale porcelain blue flowers, HP. 1 ft.

—bononiensis.

CAMP-20. Pkt. 25c

A tall branching type with pretty blue flowers in loose spikes, HP. 3 ft.

—carpatia, Blue.

CAMP-3. Pkt. 15c

(Carpinian Harebell). HP, blooming all summer; for edge of border or rock garden, partial shade, 10 inches.

—white.

CAMP-4. Pkt. 15c

Same as above, except color is white.

—Dwarf Hybrids.

CAMP-21. Pkt. 40c

New dwarf varieties and excellent for rock gardens; this is an English grown strain, HP. 6 inches.

—Isabel.

CAMP-22. Pkt. 35c

A distinct and good variety with large flat blue flowers, HP. 9 inches.

—Riverslea.

CAMP-23. Pkt. 50c

A very handsome form with large flat-tish clear blue flowers; fine, HP. 1 ft.

—White Star.

CAMP-24. Pkt. 35c

A charming compact English white flowered form, HP. 1 ft.

—celidifolia.

CAMP-25. Pkt. 35c

A fine border species, tallish habit and with pale blue flowers, HP. 2½ ft.

—lactiflora.

CAMP-26. Pkt. 35c

Handsome strong growing species, white to pale blue, HP. 2 ft.

—fragilis.

CAMP-6. Pkt. 15c

A rare type, celestial blue, fine for the rock garden or in pots, HP.

—garganica.

CAMP-7. Pkt. 15c

Elegant dwarf trailer, flowers blue, HP.

—hirsuta.

CAMP-28. Pkt. 50c

Pale blue flowers, hairy foliage, dwarf trailer, HP.

—glomerata superba.

CAMP-29. Pkt. 35c

A grand border plant having large heads of royal purple flowers, HP. 1½ ft.

—hybrida Abundant.

CAMP-30. Pkt. 40c

Very free flowering hybrid with lilac-blue flowers, HP. 6 inches.

—Norman Grove.

CAMP-31. Pkt. 60c

A real alpine gem, free flowering and rich blue flowers, HP. 4 inches.

—imperialis, Mixed.

CAMP-37. Pkt. 25c

A pyramidal growth with upright flowers with colors rich and varied; this should be tried, HB, 2½ ft.

—latifolia.

CAMP-32. Pkt. 30c

Very large blue flowers in abundance, indigenous to England, HP. 2 ft.

—alba.

CAMP-33. Pkt. 30c

A pure white variety of this fine border plant, HP. 2 ft.

—lactiflora.

CAMP-48. Pkt. 35c

—latifolia macrantha.

CAMP-49. Pkt. 35c

—persicifolia.

CAMP-38. Pkt. 25c

—alba.

CAMP-27. Pkt. 30c

A beautiful white form of this species, 2 ft.

—New Giant Hybrids.

CAMP-39. Pkt. 40c

Marvelous new giant varieties grown for us from a fine English collection, HP. 4 ft.

—gr. fl. Telham Beauty.

CAMP-40. Pkt. 40c

This has very large bells of a beautiful china-blue. HP. 2 ft.

—Poscharskyana.

CAMP-41. Pkt. 30c

Spreading habit with sprays of lovely pale blue flowers, HP. 4 inches.

—suedo, Rainier.

CAMP-42. Pkt. 35c

This is a charming little plant with large open purple-blue flowers, HP. 6 inches.

—rapunculoides.

CAMP-14. Pkt. 20c

Perennial; a row makes a strikingly beautiful hedge. Flowers soft blue to deep violet; the bell-shaped flowers hang loosely from the stems giving the plant a pleasing appearance, June-July, 3 ft.

—rotundifolia, Olympica.

CAMP-15. Pkt. 25c

(Blue Bells of Scotland). HP. The true Harebell bearing a mass of large light blue flowers, June-Aug., very showy, 1-ft. Extra fine variety of this species for the rock garden.

—speculum gr. fl.

CAMP-16. Pkt. 10c

—tubinata.

CAMP-45. Pkt. 40c

Erect cup-like flowers of violet-blue; a neat dwarf habit, HP. 6 inches.

—palida.

CAMP-46. Pkt. 40c

Pale blue form with large and conspicuous flowers, HP. 3 inches.

—aromatica.

CAMP-44. Pkt. 50c

Very distinct dwarf species with pale blue flowers, HP. 1 ft.

—Rock Garden Species, Mixed.

CAMP-47. Pkt. 50c

An English grown strain of species useful for rock gardens and walls, HP. 9 inches.

CANDYTUFF.....See Iberis.

CANNA (KA-nah)

Tropical summer flowering plants of the Banana Family growing from thick fleshy tuber-like roots. Valued for both their tubular appearing foliage and their brilliantly colored flowers. Range from 2½-10-ft. tall in the N. they must be handled as tender annuals. Grown from seed, which should be started early indoors in Feb. or March. File a small notch in the hard shell of the seed and then soak it in warm water over night. Interesting new kinds can be raised from seed.

C. FLACCIDA:

—Vilmorin Hybrids. CANA-3. Pkt. 15c

The best of the French strains.

CARDIOSPERMUM

(kahr-di-oh-SPUR-mum)

(Balloon Vine, Heart Seed). Hardy annuals and perennial vines excellent for covering wire fences or trellises, growing to 10-ft. The seed pods are inflated like balloons. Quite growing gracefully deeply cut leaves and small white 4-petaled flowers. Sow seed where plants are to grow or they can be started indoors. Light soil and sheltered spot.

—halicacabum.

CARD-1. Pkt. 10c;
oz. 40c

(Love-in-a-Puff or True Balloon Vine). Soak seeds, sometimes they require as much as 40 days to germinate.

flowering, hardy annual.

— **Polar Gem.** CENT-11. Pkt. 25c
A new white variety of same habit as Jubilee Gem.

SPECIAL STRAIN OF BACHELOR BUTTONS.

The flowers of this strain are large, fully double and the colors intensified. Long stems for cutting make this strain fine for florist use as well as for the garden.

- **Black Boy.** CENT-5. Pkt. 10c
Blackish maroon colored flowers.
- **Blue Boy.** CENT-6. Pkt. 10c
- **Pinkie.** CENT-7. Pkt. 10c
Deep pink.
- **Red Boy.** CENT-8. Pkt. 10c
- **Snow-Man.** CENT-9. Pkt. 10c
- **Formula Blend.** CENT-10X. Pkt. 10c
NOTE: Each of above, oz. 60c; 1/4 lb. \$2.00.
Carefully hand made blend of above.

— **dealbata, Rose Delight.** CENT-12.
Large and attractive flowers in mauve-rose, pinnate foliage, very pretty, HP. 2 1/2-ft.

— **depressa.** CENT-13. Pkt. 10c
Pkt. 15c
(cyanoides), syn. (Queen of the Cornflowers, dark blue, HA, 1-ft.

— **gymnocarpa.** CENT-14. Pkt. 10c
(Dusty Miller). Finely cut silver-gray foliage, lavender flowers, used for foliage effect. Start indoors, tender annual, 1 1/2-2-ft.

— **macrocephala.** CENT-16. Pkt. 10c
Enormous, very double, golden flowers on 3-4-ft. plants, July-Aug., very showy HP.

— **montana.** CENT-17. Pkt. 10c
Lovely bright blue lace flowers that bloom late in spring resembling annual Cornflowers, but larger, HP.

SWEET SULTAN:

— **moschata, Mixed.** CENT-18. Pkt. 10c
(Sweet Sultan). Fragrant, white, yellow or purple solitary flowers, 2-in. across, often beautifully soft and fluffy, HA.

— **The Bride.** CENT-22. Pkt. 25c
Large pure white flowers; a real charming variety, HA, 2 ft.

— **suaveolens.** CENT-19. Pkt. 10c
(Yellow Sweet Sultan). HA, 2 1/2-ft. tall, yellow flowers.

— **imperialis, Mixed.** CENT-15X. Pkt. 15c
(Giant Sweet Sultan). Hybrid between C. moschata and its variety alba, fragrant flowers like soft thistles, in white, rose, lilac and blue. They add beauty to the garden and are excellent cut flowers, 2 1/2-3-ft., HA.

— **Hardy Perennial Blend.** CENT-20X. Pkt. 10c
This blend contains only perennial species.

— **Centaurea Blend.** CENT-21X. Pkt. 10c
This blend contains about an equal mixture of every species and variety.

CENTRANTHUS

(**sen-TRAN-thus**)
(Or Kentranthus). Annual and perennial plants of Valerian Family, very popular in garden, flowers small, white or red, and borne in dense terminal clusters. Easily grown in border.

— **macrosiphon, Mixed.** CRAN-1. Pkt. 10c
HA pretty in masses, pink, red and white flowers, very desirable. 1-ft.

— **ruber.** CRAN-2. Pkt. 25c
(Red Valerian or Pretty Betsy). Sweet scented, red flowers and blooms all summer, HP*, 1 1/2 ft.

— **atrococcineus.** CRAN-3. Pkt. 25c
A dark red variety and very useful for contrast, HP*, 1 1/2 ft.

CEANOOTHUS (see-ah-NOH-thus)

Mainly natives of Pacific Coast, ornamental shrubs, handsome, free flowering with dense panicles of small white, blue or pink flowers; not hardy in the North; does best in sunny sheltered positions and well drained light soil.

— **prostratus.** CEAN-1. Pkt. 50c
This is one of the choicest dwarf shrubs for the rock garden, flowers blue to white, sun or very light shade, gritty soils with clay or leaf mold; a creeping evergreen shrub, HP.

CEDRONELLA

(**see-droh-NEL-ah**)
— **triphylia.** CEDR-1. Pkt. 25c
Tender plant; a very fragrant herb.

CELMISIA (kē-MIS-ah)

— **longifolia.** CELM-1. Pkt. 50c
A very hardy mountain daisy from Tasmania; long narrow leaves, white daisies tipped with pink or mauve, 6 in., HP.

CEPHALARIA (se-fah-LAY-ri-ah)

Annual and perennial plants blooming from June to Aug., with flowers similar to those of Scabiosa, useful both in the border and for cut flowers; colors range from creamy-white to various yellow tints and does well in ordinary garden soil.

— **tatarica.** CEPH-1. Pkt. 25c
Tall robust habit; flowers sulphur colored, HP, 5 ft.

CERASTIUM (se-RAS-ti-um)

Hardy herbaceous annuals and perennials valuable for their spreading, mat-forming habit, and attractive silvery-white foliage and showy white, star-like flowers. The effect when they are in flower, is like a snow drift which accounts for the common name of one species. May-June, 3-6 inches tall.

— **biebersteini.** CRAS-1. Pkt. 15c
HP, white flowers, 6-in. tall, for rock garden.

CHILOPSIS (ky-LOP-sis)

— **linearis.** CHIL-1. Pkt. 25c
Desert or Flowering Willow. Native of Texas to Calif. and Mexico. A deciduous shrub or tree to 20 ft. bearing narrow leaves to 1 ft. long and handsome crimped, trumpet-shaped flowers, lilac colored with 2 yellow stripes inside, borne in short terminal racemes.

CHIRITA (ki-REE-ta)

Very rare and little-known relatives of Gloxinia and Streptocarpus, with trumpet-shaped flowers of pink, blue, purple, or pale yellow. They should be given the same treatment as Gloxinia or Saintpaulia although it is possible that some species, coming from very high altitudes, may be

fairly hardy. They should be tried by all admirers of gesneraceous plants, and will probably be useful for hybridizing, as well as for their beautiful flowers.

— **species.** CHIR-1. Pkt. 40c
Came to us undescribed, and without name, from India, but certainly worth growing.

CHRYSOPSIS (kris-OP-sis)

(Golden Aster). Daisy-like plants with yellow flowers on 1-3-ft. plants, at home in the dry sunny part of wild garden. Hardy perennials.

— **falcata.** CHRY-3. Pkt. 50c
This is recommended highly as a rock garden perennial, with silky gray foliage and pretty yellow flowers, HP, 1 1/2 ft.

— **mariana.** CHSO-2. Pkt. 25c
Large Aster-like flowers in a pretty rich yellow, blooming Aug.-Nov., HP, 1 1/2 ft.

— **villosa.** CHSO-1. Pkt. 25c
Golden Aster. Yellow flowers, 1-ft. tall, May-June.

CINERARIA (sin-e-RAY-ri-ah)

(Bot. Senecio Cruentus). They are strictly greenhouse plants, altho perennials, and are grown mainly as winter flowering pot plants, new stock is grown each year. Seed is best sown April-June but also till Sept. for later flowers; soil sandy loam, containing 1/3 leaf mold. Pot up seedling as soon as large enough and keep moist and cool. Liquid manure is beneficial AFTER buds appear. Other species will be listed under Senecio, which see.

— **Hybrid gr. fl. Multiflora nana, Mixed.** CIN-1. Pkt. 50c

Dwarf compact plants producing masses of small flowers in a showy color range in self colors. Claimed to be the best pot plant.

— **Multiflora Maxima, Berlin Market.**

— **multiflora nana.** CIN-2. Pkt. 50c
Larger flowers and plants somewhat higher than C. multiflora nana but as rich flowering and showing the same good display of colors, 15-in. tall.

— **multiflora nana.** CIN-7. Pkt. \$1.00
A very fine English grown strain in self colors, GP*, 1 ft.

— **stellata.** CIN-6. Pkt. \$1.00
Star Cineraria. Very pretty small star-shaped flowers in immense heads, colors much varied and very nice for cutting, GP*, 3 ft.

— **grandiflora.** CIN-5. Pkt. \$1.00
A splendid English grown strain with very large flowers and fine form, in beautiful colors, dwarf habit and compact plant; first quality in every way and unsurpassed, GP*, 1 ft.

— **Siter's Rainbow Mixed.** CIN-3. Pkt. 50c
Hybrid gr. fl. large flower heads on compact plants in a lovely color range.

— **maritime, Diamond.** CIN-4. Pkt. 25c

NOTE: Greenhouse growers.

The Cinerarias marked GP* are all of the very highest quality for greenhouse growing and cannot be excelled; and as soon as seed can be gotten through from Germany, we also expect to have some of the finest strains grown there.

CIRSIIUM (SUR-si-um)

Plumed Thistle. Rank growing prickly plants with purple, yellow, and white flowers in heads; easily grown and useful for bold effect in the wild garden.

— **occidentale.** CIRS-1. Pkt. 30c
Pure silver foliage and scarlet flowers; a beautiful subject; full sun in gritty, stony neutral soils, 2 ft., HP.

CLARKIA (KLAHR-ki-ah)

(Rocky Mountain Garland). Easily grown hardy annual, sunny locations and any light garden soil and produces graceful showy flowers in delicate rose or purple. Growing 2-ft. tall it is very good for mass plantings. July-Aug. If flowers are cut in bud they last an extra long time. Clarkia is also valuable as a greenhouse flower. Best to plant seeds close to first of May, where plants are to grow, the seed can be started as early as Jan. indoors, setting plants out 9-12-in. apart.

C. ELEGANS:

The commonly grown species, has smooth reddish stems and grows under favorable conditions as high as 3 ft., and more under glass. Many new varieties are being introduced both double and single, hardy annuals.

— **Enchantress.** CLAR-3. Pkt. 20c
Double salmon-pink, large pretty flowers.

— **Firebrand.** CLAR-4. Pkt. 20c
A brilliant copper-scarlet variety.

— **Gloriosa.** CLAR-5. Pkt. 20c
A distinct break in color, a bright crimson.

— **Illumination.** CLAR-6. Pkt. 20c
An outstanding variety, flowers orange mingled with rose.

— **Mrs. Langtry.** CLAR-7. Pkt. 20c
Very popular variety.

— **Orange King.** CLAR-8. Pkt. 20c
Bright orange-scarlet, brighter than Vesuvius.

— **Purple Prince.** CLAR-9. Pkt. 20c
Fine rich purple flowers, very double, EXTRA.

— **Rosy Morn.** CLAR-10. Pkt. 20c
Very double rose-pink flowers.

— **Salmon Queen.** CLAR-11. Pkt. 20c
A very pretty double salmon-rose variety.

— **Scarlet Queen.** CLAR-12. Pkt. 20c
Most brilliant double variety, either for beds or for cutting.

— **Double Mixed.** CLAR-1. Pkt. 10c
This species has smooth reddish stems growing 3-ft. tall. Colors salmon, crimson, purple, scarlet and white. Most popular.

— **pulchella, alba.** CLAR-2. Pkt. 10c
Lower growing than C. Elegans, and more slender leaves. This is a white variety.

CIMICIFUGA (sim-i-SIF-eu-gah)

Tall growing herbaceous perennials with long wands of very small white flowers and very useful in the back of the hardy border or semi-shaded spots in the wild garden. Belongs to the Buttercup Family; easily grown from seed and best in rich moist soil.

— **racemosa.** CIM-1. Pkt. 30c
(Black Snakeroot, Cohosh). A hardy showy plant, best in moist soil and partial shade, flowers in long racemes of white, flowering in June or July, handsome foliage, HP, 4-5 ft.

CISTUS (SIS-tus)

Rock Rose. Low upright shrubs native

of the Med. region, belonging to the Rock Rose Family. Bears a profusion of showy flowers but hardy only up to the central South; grown in full sun, dry light soil with lime present. The flowers are like large single roses, start plants in pots and transplant when young and do not prune much.

— **ladaniferus.** CIST-1. Pkt. 40c
Gum Cistus. Well known beautiful shrub, white-purple spots, HSH, 3 ft.

CLEMATIS (KLEM-ah-tis)

Herbaceous perennial or woody climbing plants of the Buttercup Family, found all over the temperate region. Thrive in rich loamy soil on alkaline side—add lime—and they respond to an annual dressing of rotted manure. There are many kinds and all are of ornamental value, the vines being especially good on fences, arbors, porches, etc. Prune those that flower on last year's wood, after they flower and those that flower from young basal shoots should be cut back to the ground each spring.

— **alpina.** CLEM-8. Pkt. 25c
(Astragene alpina). A very conservative little climber, only 3-4 ft. long with half open 4-petalled flowers of light blue in early spring; fine for trailer in rock garden, very rare and choice, 3 ft., HP.

— **columbianum.** CLEM-2. Pkt. 25c
Try this trailing purple Clematis with vine Honeysuckle (Loniceria Ciliosa) on a shaded wall 10-ft., June.

We have a small amount of berries of Loniceria ciliosa, at 30c per packet while they last.

— **douglasii.** CLEM-1. Pkt. 25c
Urn-flowered Clematis. Blue flowers, 1-2 ft. tall.

— **montana.** CLEM-4. Pkt. 25c
A vigorous grower, having fragrant white anemone-like flowers in May and June; easily grown from seed.

— **siberica alba.** CLEM-5. Pkt. 35c
A low climber with large 4-petalled bell-like flowers of white, very early in Spring; will climb over dwarf shrubs or can be allowed to trail over ledges in the rock garden, 6 ft., HP.

— **scottii.** CLEM-7. Pkt. 40c
An erect herbaceous shrub with profusion of deep purple tubular or bell-shaped pendant flowers, rock garden or border, 2 ft., HP.

— **spooneri rosea.** CLEM-6. Pkt. 40c
Rampant climber, a proportion coming white from seed, HP.

CLEOME (klee-OH-me)

(Spiked Flower). Easily grown from seeds in May, which germinate quickly. Thin plants to 2-ft. apart, height 4-5-ft., best as border subject and most desirable flower for bold clumps of color in the background planting. June to frost; may be also used as a hedge.

— **Great Pink.** CLEO-1. Pkt. 15c
Flowers rich rose not turning to white; easy culture and blooms for months, 5-ft.

— **Pink Queen.** CLEO-2. Pkt. 10c
Clear soft pink and as flowers age turn to a pleasing apple blossom color, very attractive.

CLERODENDRON

(**klee-roh-DEN-dron**)

Glorybower. Most of these can be grown only in the greenhouse or outdoors only in the warmer sections, only a few can be grown in the North with some protection. Deciduous or evergreen trees or shrubs; they come from the tropics.

Seed should be sown singly in small pots, in a mixture of equal parts leaf mold or peat and sharp sand; kept moist in a temperature of about 70 degrees; when repotted soil should also contain some well rotted manure.

— **squamatum.** CLER-1. Pkt. 35c
This comes from India and we are sorry not to have a proper description.

COBAEA SCANDENS

(**koh-BEE-ah**)

Climbing vine, 25-ft., growing rapidly from seeds, best results by setting the seeds on edge when planting; in North best to start indoors to set out after danger of frost is passed; violet-blue. It is commonly known in the greenhouse.

— **Scandens, Violet-blue.** COBA-1. Pkt. 15c; oz. 95c

CODONOPSIS

(**koh-doh-NOP-sis**)

Plants of the Bellflower Family grown in the border, some being vines. Require winter protection in the North.

— **clematidea.** COD-1. Pkt. 30c
Charming blue bell-shaped flowers with white and yellow centers, HP, 1 ft.

COELOGYNE (see-LOJ-i-nee)

Tropical epiphytic orchids with long racemes of white or greenish-yellow flowers; native of the tropics, grown under glass in the U.S. in moderately warm atmosphere, doing best in hanging baskets; soil mixture of osmundine and sphagnum.

— **barbata.** COEL-1. Pkt. \$1.00
Flowers 6-10 in., opening at one, white with brown lip fringed with grown.

COFFEA (kaw-FE-ah)

Coffee. Can be grown in the South and in greenhouses. Their foliage is shining and the flowers fragrant and white, followed by attractive red berries. Use half peat and half loam for the soil.

— **arabica.** COFF-1. Pkt. 50c
This is the commercial species grown for coffee.

COIX (KOH-iks)

A genus of tall broad leaved grasses.

— **lachryma-jobi.** COIX-1. Pkt. 15c
(Job's Tears). Altho a perennial it is generally grown as an annual, not standing northern winters. Plant seed in early 4-ft. tall; in open ground. They grow cut before seed is too ripe the grass makes fine dried ornamental grass; the seeds also can be used as beads.

COLEUS (KOH-lee-us)

Tender annuals grown only for their beautiful foliage effect, growing them from seeds is fascinating as the seedlings vary greatly in foliage design. Used for bedding and edging as well as pot plants. Sow seeds in flats indoors and transplant out when weather becomes warm; for best color grow in sun.

— **Avalon Strain.** COLE-1. Pkt. 20c
The coloring more varied and brilliant

markings of salmon, apricot, bright pink, rose, cream, carnine, bronze, purple and copper.

— **Glory of Vichy.** COLE-2. Pkt. 20c
Large leaved with lovely color blend in apricot and copper shades.

— **Brocade Strain.** COLE-5. Pkt. 25c
Leaves particularly large, colors rich and dark like old brocade; velvety effect.

— **Pyrenean Giant.** COLE-3. Pkt. 20c
Large robust plants, excellent for bedding, in lovely colors.

— **Striped Empel.** COLE-4. Pkt. 20c
Vigorous grower, leaves striped with green, white, yellow and brown.

— **Rainbow Mixture.** COLE-6X. Pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. \$1.00

Hand made blend of the best kinds, including seeds saved from one of the best European collections; also contains all above offers.

— **Prize Strain Mixed.** COLE-7. Pkt. 50c

An English grown strain, large leaves in dark apricot; rose and copper shades, HHP*, 3 ft.

COLLINSIA (ko-LIN-si-ah)

Hardy attractive free blooming annuals used in rock gardens and edgings; they are pretty, low growing plants in whorls of 5-6 blossoms and 3 or more whorls on every stem. Sow seeds outdoors in the fall and protect or sow early in the spring. Prefer a dry location.

— **bicolor, Mixed.** COLL-1. Pkt. 15c
In rose, white, lilac, violet and blue, June-Oct., 15-in. tall.

— **verna.** COLL-2. Pkt. 50c
(Blue-eye Mary). A sort of rarity now-a-days, 2-ft., lower flower-lip bright blue, upper lip white or purplish. This seed should be planted when fresh; it is harvested in May, the crop depending upon the mice, who may be willing to work overtime, therefore, those wanting seed should place their order early, for delivery in May.

CONVOLVULUS

(**kon-VOL-veu-lus**)

Those offered here are half hardy annuals and resemble the true Morning Glories (Ipomoea) except that their flowers remain open all day; full sunshine and not too much water their only requirements. The dwarf species can be used for bedding, the tall are good for covering trellises and walls.

— **tricolor.** CONV-4. Pkt. 20c
(Minor Convolvulus). Deep blue, yellow and white flowers, HA, 1 1/2 ft. A bush growing form.

— **tricolor, Crimson Rambler.** CONV-1. Pkt. 10c
Bright ruby-red, rapid climber, has been sold much as Scarlet O'Hara.

— **Dwarf, Royal Ensign.** CONV-3. Pkt. 10c

The deepest blue and brightest of all annuals, while halo and gold throat; for edging and borders they are ideal, flowering continuously all summer long, 1-ft.

— **Major Mixed.** CONV-2. Pkt. 10c
Climbing, mixed colors.

CORDIA (KAUR-di-ah)

Tropical trees and shrubs, for greenhouse or outdoors in the far S., thriving in light rich soil, easily grown from seed.

— **boissieri.** CORD-1. Pkt. 25c

CORAL FLOWER—see Talinum.

COREOPSIS (koh-ree-OP-sis)

lanceolata gr. fl.

These are the perennial species, the annuals are listed as Calliposis, which see. They are easily grown, either by starting early in the spring or by planting as late as Aug. for plants for the coming season. Does best in a sunny location and in the border they make a brilliant showing; the dwarf compact varieties being good for edgings.

— **New Gold.** CORE-1. Pkt. 10c
100% double strain. Flowers are large and fluffy, of rich golden yellow with long stems, making them ideal for cutting, 2 1/2-ft.

— **Double Sunburst.** CORE-2. Pkt. 10c
Flowers 1 1/2-2-in. across, beautiful golden yellow, long lasting, comes about 80% double, excellent for cutting.

— **Mayfield Giant.** CORE-3. Pkt. 10c
Large golden yellow on a very vigorous plant, longer and stouter stems and ray petals broader.

— **pubescens superba.** CORE-4. Pkt. 20c
A very free growing species with large yellow flowers with a dark blotch in the center, HP, 3 ft.

— **Mixed.** CORE-4X. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c

CORN—ORNAMENTAL

— **Bassett's Indian Corn.** CORN-1. Pkt. 20c; 1/2 lb. 50c

This strain is the brightest and contains the largest number of colors and combinations of any strain we have ever seen. The ears are of the flint corn type, long, 10-12 rows; the kernels large flint type with all the colors of the rainbow, often as many as 10 different colors on a single ear. Colors: bright yellow, white, cream, all shades of red imaginable, blues, strawberry, even green, and these colors also in combination on one kernel. This corn is highly ornamental and used as decorations in many ways, the kernels also supplying a wide variety of colors for design work on ornamental dishes, plaques, etc. Harvest the ears promptly when ripe, pulling husks back neatly and hanging them up to dry in a clean, shady, dustless place.

— **Strawberry Pop Corn.** CORN-2. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c

A small red ear pop corn, just about the shape of a large strawberry and in a rich deep wine red color. It is very ornamental and can also be used for pop corn. Our strain will definitely come true from seed. The husks can be folded back when picked and the corn dried thus.

CORTADERIA

(**kor-ta-DEE-ri-ah**)

Ornamental grasses, sometimes classed as Gynierum, the two genera being much alike except for the flower details. They thrive in rich light sandy soils. They are not hardy in the far North, and it is best

after frost danger is passed. Called Pampas Grass.

— **argenteum.** CORT-1. Pkt. 15c; (Pampas Grass). Showiest of ornamental grasses with long silky plumes in late summer, lasting for weeks; can be cut and dried for winter use as soon as they are

fully developed.

— **—roseum.** CORT-2. Pkt. 15c
1/4 oz. 25c
Same but with pretty rose tinted plumes.

COSMOS (KOS-mos)

Tall half hardy annuals, very easily grown from seeds sown late in April or they can be started indoors. They thrive even in poor soil and require a sunny location; thin plants to 2-ft. apart and when a

rock garden.

—**stylosa.** CRUC-1. Pkt. 20c
Rock garden plant, in light soil and partial shade, while a perennial it is usually grown as an annual; prostrate habit and light growth, bearing round heads of small deep pink flowers.

CRYPTANTHE (krip-TAN-the)

(Cryptantha). Slender plants of the Forget-me-not Family, annual and perennial, with racemes of yellow or white Forget-me-not flowers; not common in American gardens. They are suitable for sandy, sunny exposures in the rock garden.

—**sheldonii.** CRYP-1. Pkt. 30c
This comes to us from India and we are sorry not to have any exact description, but it is recommended.

CUPHEA (KEU-fe-ah)

Tropical and sub-tropical plants grown mostly in greenhouses in the N. and outdoors in the S. Easily grown from seed as tender annuals.

—**Butterfly Hybrids.** CUP-1. Pkt. 15c
At a distance the plants seem to be covered with gay fluttering butterflies. Colors lavender, white, lilac, rose, pure pink, rose purple, crimson and the most intense fire scarlet; this is one of the better annuals, 2-ft.

—**lanceolata.** CUP-2. Pkt. 15c
Quite different from the Hybrid, flowers having two upper petals of velvety black maroon and the four smaller lower petals of bright crimson; a very attractive annual.

—**miniata Vermilion.** CUP-3. Pkt. 15c

CURCULIGO (kur-KEU-li-goh)

Tropical plants of the Amaryllis Family. Palm-like dwarf plants and very useful plants in the warm greenhouse, standing dense shade; thrive in mixture of fibrous loam, old cow manure and sand.

—**capitata.** CURC-1. Pkt. 50c
Formerly *C. recurvata*. Dark green leaves 3 ft. long; the most popular species and makes fine pot plants, of palm-like appearance.

CYANANTHUS

Himalayan plants of the Bellflower Family having frail, almost prostrate stems, tiny leaves and in late summer quite large cup-flowers, each with five spoon-shaped lobes. Mostly blue with a few less desirable yellow shades. They like cool rich soil, in half shade, in the East. Fleshy rooted, they die down entirely in the winter and start growth in late spring. Not difficult when once established but often fail to come thru the first winter especially if transplanted while small, best left in the seed-pot for at least a year; a wonderful rock garden plant for northern gardens.

—**lobatus.** CYAN-1. Pkt. 50c
One of the best with quite large blue flowers at the end of 6 inch, nearly prostrate stems set with tiny triangular leaves

CYCLAMEN (SIK-lah-men)

The large flowered Cyclamen of the florists is *C. persicum*. It requires 15-18 months from seed. It is strictly a greenhouse flower.

—**europaeum.** CYCL-1. Pkt. 40c
Small rose-purple flowered species, it blooms in Aug. in rock gardens and is hardy even in Canada.

—**neapolitanum album.** CYCL-2. Pkt. 50c
Red-purple and white, autumn flowering and a good hardy species, HP, 4 inches.

C. persicum giganteum:
These are the greenhouse Cyclamen. The strains and varieties we offer are the very best and most reliable.

—**T&M Improved.** CYCL-3. Pkt. 50c
A very large flowered strain in every shade of color.

—**Bonfire.** CYCL-4. Pkt. 50c
Orange-scarlet.

—**Salmon King.** CYCL-5. Pkt. 50c
A grand novelty, lovely deep salmon flowers.

—**White Wonder.** CYCL-6. Pkt. 50c
The largest and most free flowering white variety yet produced.

—**amabile, Pink.** CYNO-1. Pkt. 10c
(Chinese For-Get-Me-Not). A pretty pink flowered variety in this hardy annual, 2-ft.

—**furcatum.** CYNO-4. Pkt. 20c
Hairy leaved, 1-3 ft. high with numerous blue Forget-me-nots in clusters; perennial.

—**linifolium.** CYNO-5. Pkt. 20c
Upright sprays of white Forget-me-nots like little pearl buttons; an easy annual for sunny locations. Venus' Navelwort.

CYPRIPEDIUM

(sip-ri-PEE-di-um)

The Lady Slipper Orchid, including some of our loveliest wild orchids, as well as very beautiful greenhouse species. The latter are among the most easily grown of all orchids and are particularly suited to culture by the amateur. As with all orchids, careful attention must be given to the young seedlings, but once started their demands are less exacting. See Orchids.

—**insigne.** CYPR-1. Pkt. 75c
One of the finest of the greenhouse sorts, with brown to clear yellow flowers; very free blooming.

—**insigne x Fairreanum.** CYPR-2. Pkt. 75c

A hybrid between the two species, the latter from Assam which has rather small flowers with purple veined white sepals and green lip, flushed red and veined purple. Interesting variations may be expected among the seedlings. Greenhouse culture.

—**villosum.** CYPR-3. Pkt. 75c
Very glossy brown flowers, purple at base, edged with white; greenhouse culture.

—**giganteum.** CYPR-4. Pkt. 75c

CYTISUS (SIT-i-sus)

Broom. Attractive shrubs belonging to Pea family. Some are hardy in N; require full sun exposure and wind, preferring poor soil and perfect drainage.

—**"Porlock".** CYTS-1. Pkt. 50c
Hybrid of *C. fragrans* x *C. monspessulanus*; golden flowers and very fragrant; large shrub in mild climates, standing up to 10 degrees of frost.

DABOECIA (da-boh-EE-si-ah)

in a cool cellar or cold frame where germination takes place in the spring of

the second year, sometimes the third. The seed should be rubbed free of the pulp. This may sound difficult but if placed in a corner of the cold frame, the pot plunged to its top and covered with glass, it is easy.

—**polifolia alba.** DAB-1. Pkt. 30c
The Connemara Heath. This is a white form, HSH, 2 ft.

DAHLIA (DAL-yah)

Growing Dahlias from seed is interesting and fascinating, the surprise of new colors and forms makes it a very popular flower grown from seeds. If seed is planted early indoors, flowers can even be had the first summer, and in most cases even from seed planted outdoors the middle of May. Set plants in the garden when all chance of frost is past, about 2-3 ft. apart. The strains we offer are of the highest variety. Both American and European seed is now offered. Of course, the tubers should be lifted early in the fall and stored indoors till spring.

—**Cactus Hybrids.** DAHL-1. Pkt. 20c
True cactus formed flowers, seed saved from a European exhibition collection.

—**Collarette Hybrids.** DAHL-5. Pkt. 25c
This is a Dobbie strain grown for us in England, very highly recommended and containing a great range of colors, 3 ft.

—**Coltness Hybrids.** DAHL-7. Pkt. 25c
A T&M English grown strain, an excellent strain of this compact growing Dahlia.

—**Coltness Hybrids.** DAHL-2. Pkt. 15c
A lovely new form of the dwarf single type which blooms in 4 months from seed, 1½-ft. tall.

—**Coltness Yellow.** DAHL-6. Pkt. 25c
An indispensable strain for bedding, single yellow flowers, 1½ ft.

—**Dwarf Hybrids.** DAHL-4. Pkt. 25c
Greatly improved Unwin type; we believe this to be the best strain of Dwarf Dahlias obtainable. Few blooms measure less than 3-in. and on 12-in. stems; profusely borne the first year. Some lovely new colors are: shades of canary yellow, scarlet, terre cotta, apricot, crimson, lavender, pink, purple, maroon, buff, cream, white, etc.

—**Giant Flowering.** DAHL-3. Pkt. 15c
Giant flowers; the seed saved from an exhibition collection.

—**Mignon.** DAHL-8. Pkt. 25c
Very large single flowers in bright colors, 1½ ft.

—**Paeony-flowered.** DAHL-9. Pkt. 25c
Double and semi-double flowers in enormous size, an English grown strain.

—**Unwin's Dwarf.** DAHL-10. Pkt. 30c
Reselected and improved English strain having semi-double flowers, 2 ft.

DATURA (dah-TEU-rah)

Annuals and perennials found in the warmer regions, a few being very ornamental on account of their large trumpet-shaped flowers. Easily grown, treat as tender annuals.

—**arborea.** DATU-7. Pkt. 25c
Angel's Trumpet. A small tree with pendulous white trumpets of very large size, a musk-like odor; rather narrow leaves in pairs, one only 2/3 as long as the other. May be grown in the open in summer and interred in the cellar in the North.

—**black.** DATU-6. Pkt. 30c

—**fastuosa.** DATU-1. Pkt. 10c
(Angel's Trumpet). Double Mixed.

—**Metel.** DATU-2. Pkt. 10c
(Also known as *D. cornucopia*). Annual to 5-ft. with large double flowers, whitish inside and violet outside with purple calyx.

—**Trumpet-in-Trumpet.** DATU-5. Pkt. 20c
Blossoms intensely double and ruffled. Comes mostly in soft yellow, with occasional variations into rich cream or pure white, 36-in.

—**wrightii.** DATU-4. Pkt. 20c
An easily grown vigorous annual with very large flaring trumpet flowers of palest roseate lavender, texture softly downy, 3 ft. (Syn. *D. Meteloides*).

DAUBENTONIA

(daw-ben-TOHN-ya)

Herbs and shrubs of the Pea Family, with leaves divided into many pairs of small leaflets. The pea flowers are borne in loose racemes, and range in color from white to yellow, red-purple, and orange-red. Require indoor culture in the North, and are rather short-lived.

—**texana.** DAUB-1. Pkt. 25c

CYNOGLOSSUM

(sin-oh-GLOS-um)

(Hound's Tongue). So called from the shape of their leaves. Annuals and biennials.

DENDROBIUM

(den-DROH-bi-um)

Epiphytic orchids, tropical, having long drooping racemes of showy flowers in shades of rose purple and mauve, white or pale green and having a sac or spur and a lip. There are a great many species and some very popular for greenhouse growing. Divided into evergreens and deciduous, the former requiring a moist warm atmosphere; the latter a high moist atmosphere during the growing season but cooler and drier care during the late fall, winter and early spring. See Orchids.

—**fimbriatum oculatum.** DEDR-1. Pkt. 90c

Brilliant orange-yellow, with rich red-dish-brown spot on the fimbriated lip; flowers 2-3 inches across, in pendulous racemes of 6-12 blooms; deciduous and a very easy species for the amateur.

—**mobile.** DEDR-2. Pkt. 90c
A very free blooming species with large purple-tipped white flowers.

DESMODIUM (des-MOH-di-um)

Tick-trefoil or Tick-clover. Grows in dry woods and fields and may be used in the border or wild garden. Pea Family.

—**gyrans.** DMOD-1. Pkt. 35c
Telegraph Plant. Grown in the greenhouse; a tender Asiatic species with purple flowers; its leaflets have the power to move in several directions; perennial grown as an annual, easy from seed.

DICENTRA (dy-SEN-trah)

Correct name for *Dielytra*, former name for Bleeding Heart. Charming hardy, long lived perennials; foliage fern-like, flowers dainty heart-shaped with spurred petals usually rose or pink and sometimes yellow. Easily grown from seed.

—**uniflora.** DICN-1. Pkt. 50c
Smallest of all the Bleeding Hearts and

extremely rare in cultivation; a great treasure in any rock garden. Flowers pink, sandy soil with trace of humus, full sun, 2" high, HP.

DICRANOSTIGMA

Plants of the Poppy Family, with handsome rosettes of basal leaves, and tall branching stems, bearing many poppy-like flowers. They do best in light loamy soil.

—**franchetianum.** DICR-1. Pkt. 20c
A tall-growing species, with 3-inch single poppies of clear deep yellow; under glass it will flower the first season. HB, 6-ft.

DICTAMNUS (dik-TAM-nus)

The Gas Plant, a favorite in old gardens. It makes huge clumps, with finely divided leaves and racemes of good-sized showy flowers, white or rose, with strong lemon fragrance. On still sultry evenings there will be a flash of light if a match is held close to the flower cluster. It is easy to grow, preferring a rather heavy rich soil, and resents disturbance. Seeds are slow to germinate.

—**fraxinella.** DICT-1. Pkt. 25c
Burning Bush. Rosy purple flowers; a good border plant, resents transplanting. Seed germinate very slowly, planting them usually in the fall, an inch deep, they germinate in the spring; the plant gives off a volatile vapor.

—**albus.** DICT-2. Pkt. 25c
A white flowered variety.

DICRANOSTIGMA

—**franchetianum.** DICR-1T. Pkt. 25c
Deep yellow single flowers, HB, 6 ft.

DIDISCUS (di-DIS-kus)

—**caeruleus.** DIDI-1. Pkt. 10c
BLUE LACE FLOWER. Now botanically *Trachymene* (tray-ko-MEE-nee). Dainty lavender and blue annual, flowers in flat head at the end of 2½-ft. stems; excellent for cutting, sow seeds early.

STARTING PERENIALS

Most perennials can be started now, the earlier, the larger the plant will be for wintering over.

DELPHINIUM

Under this heading are listed the perennial species; the annuals are listed under Larkspur. Delphiniums are probably our most popular flower, especially in the better planned gardens. They really are very easily grown; fine plants require air circulation, rich light alkaline soil and good seed strains. Locate in the garden so that they have some protection from the strong winds, give space between plants, not closer than 2-ft., and if you want them for cut flowers only, plant in 3-ft. rows, with plants 2½-ft. apart in the row. A light sprinkling of agricultural lime, with well rotted manure is best for the soil; after plants have become established a mulch over the soil is fine. Usually the plants can be cut back after flowering and a second bloom will result, a light dressing of well rotted manure at this time will benefit the plants. The best time to plant seed is about Aug. 1st. when new crop seed can be had and the plants will reach sufficient size to make the proper size for blooming the following summer; however, seed can be sown anytime from early spring to Sept. The handling of the seedlings and plants is the same as with any regular sowing. You will find that the varieties and strains of those we offer are the very best obtainable, regardless of the price. Those using quantities of seed for plants, etc., should write us for quantity quotations, which will depend upon time of ordering and available seed supply; it will pay you to ask.

PLANTING DELPHINIUM SEED IN THE SPRING:

Germination can be gotten from early planted seed, Feb.-April, if you will place the seed, as soon as received, in the freezing compartment of your refrigerator for 4-6 days and then plant immediately. Prepare the soil carefully, water it well, and let stand, during this period, so that the seed can be immediately started on their mission. As a rule 5-6 inch pots are best as you are not as liable to wash seeds all around as is the case with flats. Keep glass over them but ventilate well and remove condensation daily. Remove glass immediately when germination starts. Delphiniums germinate best in the dark (cover the glass with paper) and in cool temperature, about 50 degrees.

PACIFIC GIANT SERIES:

(Vetterle & Reinelt Original Seed)

One of the most popular strains at present having immense spikes 2½-3½-in. with flowers closely set which does not scatter after cutting. They come about 65% mildew resistant and 100% double; a truly remarkable strain.

Prices on all series: Pkt. 35c; 3 pkts. 90c;

Black Knight Series. DELP-1. Pkt. 35c

The darkest violet. Individual flowers 2½-3 inches in diameter; of beautiful round form, with heavy velvety texture, which gives the color luminosity and vividness not seen before in Delphinium. Very long, well-formed spikes; a true show flower with black bees.

Blue Bird Series. DELP-2. Pkt. 35c

A true blue Delphinium has been the hardest thing to produce. We can safely recommend this series as being the clearest medium blues, with white bees. They not only come true to color but carry well-formed, round flowers 2½-in. in diameter, on very long, graceful spikes. The habit is all one could desire in modern Delphinium and this series sets a new standard in blues of today.

Blue Jay Series. DELP-3. Pkt. 35c

The color is striking, clear medium to dark blue; very intense and alive, with dark, contrasting bee.

Cameliard Series. DELP-4. Pkt. 35c

A clear lavender self with white bee, possessing classical perfection of form of the individual flowers, which are very round and attain very large size, averaging 3-inches in diameter. Beautifully balanced spikes, combined with excellent growing habits.

Galahad Series. DELP-5. Pkt. 35c

The greatest achievement in giant whites, fully worthy of its name, which possesses all the qualities one expects to find in a fine Delphinium. The standard attained in this series is perhaps responsible for the wide popularity it met, ranking in demand next to the blues. The clear

DIANTHUS - PINKS

In this classification are a great number of annuals and perennials all low growing and known under different names, viz., Carnations, Pinks, Sweet Williams, Picotees, etc. They are all fragrant and beautiful flowering plants and excepting for a few Alpine species, they all can be grown anywhere, enjoying sun and a moist garden soil. The annual sorts should be planted early in the spring, either indoors or out, the perennials can be started indoors early in the spring, or sown as late as Aug., for plants old enough to winter over when they will flower profusely the following summer. Do not mulch Dianthus during the winter, they are best left alone as the crowns often rot if too much moisture collects and they can not quickly dry out.

—**allwoodi.** DIAN-1. Pkt. 25c
A hardy hybrid race of *D. plumarius* and *D. caryophyllus*. Flowers from early spring till late fall in all colors except yellow; petals entire or variously fringed; have the free flowering and clove scent of the plumarius with the heavy texture of the carnations. About 25 seeds per packet. 5 for \$1.00.

—**alpinus.** DIAN-2. Pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 55c

Flowers first year from seed, July-Aug.; prefer lime soil, fragrant, flowers single, in shades of lavender, rose and pink and in many different colored centers, 4-8-in. tall.

—**arenarius.** DIAN-3. Pkt. 20c
Deeply fringed and richly fragrant rock garden species, white, cream and pale pink flowers; has sweet fragrance found in all Dianthus, very desirable, 6-in. tall.

—**caesius, gr. fl.** DIAN-16. Pkt. 15c
(Cheddar Pinks). Tufted foliage, 3-in. tall, 6-in. flower stems, bright pink daintily fringed flowers in May and June; ideal rock garden plant.

—**Hybrid.** DIAN-16H. Pkt. 25c
A very pink hybrid of this species.

—**deltoides.** DIAN-77. Pkt. 50c
(Maiden Pink). Small rosy purple flowers; dwarf turf habit, and fine for edging or the rock garden, HP, 6 inches.

—**deltoides, Brilliant.** DIAN-26. Pkt. 25c

(Maiden Pinks). A brilliant rich rose-pink variety, HP. Pretty, fragrant.

—**erecta.** DIAN-27. Pkt. 20c
Crimson flowers on short erect spikes.

—**fragrans.** DIAN-78. Pkt. 30c
A favorite white single Pink, powerfully fragrant, HP, 1 ft.

—**Knappi.** DIAN-42. Pkt. 20c
Pure lemon yellow, an unique color in Dianthus and a real addition to the flower garden; grow it with *Jasione perennis* for a delightful blue and yellow effect, 18-in. tall.

—**latifolius atrococcineus.** DIAN-43. Pkt. 15c

(Everblooming Sweet William). Double flowers of deepest glowing crimson, erect, long in bloom, 1-ft.

—**monspessulanus.** DIAN-45. Pkt. 25c
Large fragrant flowers with deeply fringed petals, varied colors with many nice shades of pinks. Showy rock garden, border or bedding plants, 1-ft.

—**neglectus.** DIAN-48. Pkt. 50c
(Glacier Pink). Small odorless red-purple flowers, the toothed petals tawny underneath.

—**nigricans.** DIAN-69. Pkt. 30c
Foliage and stems dark purple, flowers dark red, HB, 1½ ft.

—**nobilis.** DIAN-68. Pkt. 20c

—**subcaulis.** DIAN-90. Pkt. 30c
An attractive rock garden species with pretty pink flowers, HP, 9 inches.

—**Sundermann.** DIAN-81. Pkt. 50c
A Macedonian species with large white flowers, rare, HP, 6 inches.

—**Species Mixed.** DIAN-83. Pkt. 35c
An English grown mixture of Dianthus species suitable for rock gardens, old walls, pavements, etc., HP, 1 ft.

SWEET WILLIAM Dianthus barbatus.

While these are biennials they are best grown as hardy annuals, especially in the N. All are about 1½-ft. tall, excellent in beds and for cutting; they flower in June when cut flowers in the garden are scarce.

—**Single Annual Mixed.** DIAN-66. Pkt. 20c

An annual flowering strain of Sweet William, which if planted early will bloom profusely.

—**auriculaeiflorus.** DIAN-70. Pkt. 25c
Auricula-eyed Sweet William. The old fashioned type, grown in England, HB, 1½ ft.

—**Harlequin.** DIAN-6. Pkt. 10c
Has white, rose and red shades of color on one head.

—**Newport Pink.** DIAN-9. Pkt. 10c
Beautiful single salmon-rose.

—**Pink Beauty.** DIAN-72. Pkt. 25c
A charming strain in many shades of salmon-pink, HB, 1½ ft.

—**Purple Beauty.** DIAN-10. Pkt. 10c
Bright deep purple single flowers.

—**Scarlet Beauty.** DIAN-11. Pkt. 10c

—**Single Dark Crimson.** DIAN-4. Pkt. 10c

—**Single Holborn Beauty.** DIAN-29. Pkt. 10c

Very large eyed on pretty single flowers in mixed colors.

—**Single Auricula-Eyed Mixed.** DIAN-5. Pkt. 10c

—**Mixed Single Sweet William.** DIAN-66. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25

—**Single Dwarf Alpine Mixed.** DIAN-14X. Pkt. 20c

This dwarf, compact form of single Sweet William is ideal for rock gardens and low edgings; the clusters of many colored bright flowers are set snugly over the tip of the 6-in. tall plants during late spring and early summer; sow seed in July or Aug. for the next year's bloom. Altho a hardy biennial it is usually more satisfactory to make sowings annually; in favorable locations, plants often live over 2-3 years.

—**Double, Mixed.** DIAN-15X. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00

—**Mixed Sweet William.** DIAN-73. Pkt. 25c

This is a T&M English grown strain of the very best single flowered varieties, HB, 1½ ft.

CARNATIONS—

DIANTHUS caryophyllus.

Some of the types are also called Clove Pinks. They are especially noted for their fragrance, the whites being the most pronounced and the reds the least. The greenhouse carnation belongs under this heading as well as many hardy sorts as listed below. As a general rule seed should be started indoors for early plants or up until Aug. for outdoor plants for the next year flowering. Space a foot apart and the larger the flower, the more necessary it is to supply supports.

—**Heinemann's Double Flowered.** DIAN-91. Pkt. 30c

This is a special new strain of the famous Heinemann Carnation, in a choice blend of colors. Extra good.

—**Enland de Nice, Mixed.** DIAN-17. Pkt. 25c

Giant Carnations, excellent for cut flowers or garden decoration, flowering in 6 months after sowing seed, HP*, 1½ ft.

- Perpetual Flowering. DIAN-75. Pkt. 90c
An especially fine T&M strain of double flowered Carnations, grown for us in England, mixed varieties, HP, 2 ft.
- Crimson Bedder. DIAN-76. Pkt. 75c
A hybrid pink of great beauty, bright crimson, single flowers, HP, 2 ft.
- English Giants. DIAN-67. Pkt. 50c
A fine strain of large flowered hardy Carnations in mixed colors, HP, 1½ ft.

- Giant Double Marquerite. DIAN-22. Pkt. 25c
Mixed colors, plants bloom within 6 months from seed planting, HP, 18-inches.
- Grenadin, Mixed. DIAN-28. Pkt. 25c
Splendid mixture of these 18-22-in. plants, HP.
- Grenadin, Giant Malmaison. DIAN-23. Pkt. 35c
Largest sized flowers, fragrant and one of the most satisfactory garden types.

- Grenadin, Tausendschon. DIAN-19. Pkt. 50c
A new variety, color varying from delicate rose to salmon rose, its flowers are faultless, double and regular shape, excellent cut flowers, HP, 18-22-in.
- Mausier. DIAN-24. Pkt. 50c
A new Swiss race, 95% double flowers, with a rich color blend, exceptionally good.

- Early Dwarf Vienna. DIAN-25. Pkt. 35c
Extra choice strain of double flowered bright colors and free blooming; especially good for bedding as well as cutting; while biennial, treat as an annual, starting seeds early indoors, 15-in. tall.

- heddensis, Westwood Beauty. DIAN-30. Pkt. 15c
An entirely new tetraploid variety combining the large open flowers of D. heddwigi with the rugged growth and long stem habit of D. chinensis. Well formed 2-in. flowers in large numbers, stems 16-in. suitable for cutting and more tolerant of extreme temperatures than either of its parents. Color variable in red, shades of crimson and scarlet, single, lacinated, 1-ft., Hardy Annual.

- Schonheit. DIAN-31. Pkt. 20c
A pretty new Swiss variety just received, HA.
- Finest Mixed. DIAN-32. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 70c

HEDDEWIGII:

Dianthus chinensis, Indian or China Pink. Introduced in 1713 and comes in various forms, double, single and lacinated and all large flowers, the best strains are of Japanese origin. Sow seeds after first of year for early flowering out of doors, from April to June for late summer and autumn flowering. They are also fine in pots carried over in cold frame and flowering from May on in 6 inch pots. All are hardy annuals and about 9 inches tall.

- heddwigi, Fireball. DIAN-33. Pkt. 15c
(Japanese Pinks). Double deep scarlet. Hardy annuals.
- lacinated Mixed. DIAN-34. Pkt. 10c
- Double Mixed. DIAN-35. Pkt. 10c
- nobilis. DIAN-36. Pkt. 15c
(Royal Pink). Flowers very large, 3-4-in., frilled and fringed in most charming colors, HA.
- splendens. DIAN-37. Pkt. 15c
A new Swiss variety, dark red with white eye.
- Double, Mixed. DIAN-38. Pkt. 15c
- Single, Mixed. DIAN-39. Pkt. 15c
- Crimson Belle. DIAN-86. Pkt. 25c
Flowers deep crimson, very showy variety.

- Fireball. DIAN-87. Pkt. 25c
A fine double variety with rich glowing scarlet flowers.
- Lucifer. DIAN-88. Pkt. 25c
Lacinated variety with deep glowing crimson flowers.
- splendens. DIAN-89. Pkt. 25c
Large single flowers, lacinated, brilliant crimson, neat compact habit.
- Mixed. DIAN-39T. Pkt. 30c
An English grown strain of single dwarf Japanese varieties, HA, 9 inches.

HYBRID PINKS:

- Listed here are those Dianthus that are hybrids of different species and not correctly listed under any species.
- Delight. DIAN-79. Pkt. 70c
Fine novelty in various shades and colors, continuous flowering, HP, 9 inches.
- Hybrids, Highland Strain. DIAN-40. Pkt. 25c
Beautiful strain of large flowered hardy Pinks, vivid colorings rich in varied shades and combinations of pink and rose; wide assortment of beautiful forms, selfs and zoned flowers with pink and rose tones dominating.
- Loveliness. DIAN-80. Pkt. 70c
Deeply lacinated mauve flowers, sweetly perfumed, HP, 1 ft.
- Sweet Wivelsfield. DIAN-41. Pkt. 15c
A distinct race of Pinks with large flowers in shades of pink, rose, crimson, scalloped, and others with edges and centers of contrasting colors, blooming several weeks during summer; excellent for borders, rockery, edgings or cutting, 1-ft.
- flora pleno. DIAN-82. Pkt. 50c
Double form of Sweet Wivelsfield, HP, 1½ ft.
- Marguerite Carnation. Saier Blend. DIAN-44. Pkt. 25c
This is the most generally satisfactory garden variety, as it is early flowering and blooms more profusely under more different conditions. The flowers are long stemmed, double, very fragrant and in wide variety of colors; in all areas except where the winters are very severe, the plants will live over 3 or 4 years. If seed is started real early flowers can be had by July and till frost.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS.

(Grass or Clove Pinks). Hardy perennials the foliage grassy-like in strong clumps, thin wiry stems, very free flowering, fragrant. Easily grown from seed, preferring well drained soil and a sunny position; excellent for edging paths. Blooms early June to mid-summer and if faded flowers are removed the blooming period will be lengthened.

- Perpetual Dwarf Harlequin. DIAN-47. Pkt. 10c
White, rose and red flowers on same flower head.
- Double Rose. DIAN-49. Pkt. 15c
- Ipswich Crimson Double. DIAN-82.

- Pkt. 50c
A very deep crimson and a double type, HP, 1 ft.
- Dwl Double Mixed. DIAN-92. Pkt. 15c
- Ipswich Pink. DIAN-83. Pkt. 50c
A really good rosy pink double variety, HP, 9 inches.
- Ipswich White. DIAN-81. Pkt. 50c
Double ivory-white, non-bursting flowers, HP, 9 inches.
- Mrs. Sinkins. DIAN-84. Pkt. 60c
Large pure white double clove scented flowers, HP, 1 ft.
- Rose of May. DIAN-85. Pkt. 60c
A very pretty variety with large double rose flowers, HP, 6 inches.
- Scotch, Mixed. DIAN-50. Pkt. 25c
- Mayflower. DIAN-51. Pkt. 25c
Early double in lovely color range.
- semperflorens. DIAN-52. Pkt. 20c
(Everblooming Pinks). Single, semi-double and double flowers in fine colors, 18-in.
- cyclops. DIAN-53. Pkt. 15c
Fine single Pink, rosy-crimson with dark zone, 1-ft.
- Scoticus, Mixed. DIAN-54. Pkt. 20c
(Special Florist Strain). Self colors of various tints of pink, rose, salmon, and white and the same colors in combination with bright crimson zone. Blooms 1½-2-in. across, free flowering. This is the best of the D. plumarius. Stems 12-15-in.
- Double, Mixed. DIAN-55. Pkt. 20c
An extra fine selection of double Pinks.
- Single, Mixed. DIAN-56. Pkt. 20c
Choice blend of single flowered Pinks.
- sinensis, Single, Mixed. DIAN-57. Pkt. 10c
(China or India Pinks). While they are short lived perennials, they are best treated as hardy annuals. Height 12-15-in. flowers solitary, 1-in. across, in tones of red, lilac and white, blooms all summer. D. heddwigi is one of the hybrids of this species.

- Double Mixed. DIAN-58. Pkt. 10c
- hybrid, fl. pl. DIAN-59. Pkt. 20c
Very large flowered hybrids, double.
- Imperator. DIAN-60. Pkt. 20c
Double giant flowers in finest mixture, HA.
- winteri. DIAN-61. Pkt. 30c
(New Pinks). Flowers are pure colors, sweet scented singles, compact growth and blooming first year, long flower period. Splendid rockery subject, 9-in. tall.
- Rock Garden Pinks. DIAN-62. Pkt. 25c
Made up of the more dwarf varieties especially suitable for rock garden planting. This blend contains many different kinds plus many rare and very rare sorts, difficult to obtain in any other way.

- Annual Pinks. DIAN-63. Pkt. 10c
- Rare Species Dianthus. DIAN-64.
Contains many varieties of Dianthus suitable for rock gardens and many rare types not found in the regular listings, all are mostly attractive in the rockery; a wonderful collection in Dianthus.
- Mixed, Perennial Dianthus. DIAN-65. Pkt. 25c
Made up of almost all kinds, especially of surplus seeds. Suitable for those wishing a large collection of Dianthus at little cost.

DIERAMA (dy-e-RAY-mah)

- Bulbous plants of S. Africa belonging to the Iris Family. Grown outdoors in mild climates or in cool greenhouses. Like all S. African bulbs they do best on the west coast. The seed can be started in flats and handled in the cold frame until large enough to put in outdoor beds.
- pulcherrimum. DIER-1. Pkt. 25c
Reddish purple flowers, tall and slender habit, HP, 4 ft.

DIGITALIS (dij-i-TAY-lis)

- FOX GLOVE. Erect biennial and perennial plants. Their stately spikes on steps 3-ft. or more high are crowded with thimble-like flowers, beautifully spotted. They are easily grown from seed sown in the spring or summer for flowers following season.
- ambigua. DIG-3. Pkt. 30c
Spikes of yellow flowers and a good perennial species (Syn. grandiflora), HP, 3 ft.
- laevigata. DIG-4. Pkt. 30c
A very pretty Foxglove with bronze-yellow flowers and whitish lip, HP, 3 ft.
- lutea. DIG-5. Pkt. 50c
A rare and attractive yellow flowered Foxglove, HP, 3 ft.
- mariana. DIG-6. Pkt. 40c
A distinct species with white flowers overlaid with golden chestnut, HP, 3 ft.
- maculata superba. DIG-7. Pkt. 30c
Giant spotted plants in a beautiful mixture. English grown strain, HP, 3 ft.
- purpurea gloxiniaeflora. The Shirley. DIG-1. Pkt. 15c
Giant hybrid with blotched throat, extra color range, white to shell pink to deep rose, many nicely blotched or spotted with crimson, maroon or chocolate, largest flower spikes, 6-ft.
- Finest Mixed. DIG-2. Pkt. 15c
Spotted throats, extra fine.
- thaspi. DIG-8. Pkt. 50c
A dwarf species with crimson flowers and pale throat marked with blood-red dots, HP, 1½ ft.

DIMORPHATHECA

(dy-mor-to-THEE-kah)

- (African Daisy). Hardy annuals 1-2-ft. for sunny locations, blooming from early summer till frost; daisy-like flowers in ray and disc types, excellent for low beds and in rockery, especially for late color in the fall. In Cal. and Fla. and other milk states it is planted in the fall for winter flowers.
- aurantiaca, Orange Improved. DIM-1. Pkt. 10c
Deep pure orange-gold, 1-ft.
- Golden West. DIM-7. Pkt. 20c
(Fairy Bells). A genus, of pretty perennials.
- hybrids. DIM-2. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c
Containing all colors, pure white to red and bluish, including lemon, sulphur and bright golden yellow, light orange, reddish yellow and pale salmon rose, 1-ft.
- Special Mixture. DIM-3. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 70c
Containing all varieties of this species.
- calendulacea, Lemon Queen. DIM-10. Pkt. 20c
Lemon colored flowers with blue-black central zone, pretty, HHA, 1½ ft.
- berberiae. DIM-8. Pkt. 25c
S. African annual with blue and white flowers, HHA, 2 ft.
- Salmon Beauty. DIG-9. Pkt. 25c

- Pretty salmon shades, HHA, 1½ ft.
- sinuata. DIM-5. Pkt. 20c
Brightest, glossiest golden orange, flowers early and continues for 3 months, altogether charming.
- All Mixed. DIM-6X. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 75c

DISPORUM (dy-SPOH-rum)

- Fairy Bells. Genus of liliaceous perennial plants of Lily Family with drooping white or yellowish flowers found in woods. The flowers are followed by attractive red or yellow berries. Very lovely in the wild garden, especially. Similar to Solomon's Seal.
- oregonum. DISP-1. Pkt. 20c
Creamy white flowers, 2-ft. tall.

DODECATHEON

(doh-de-KATH-e-on)

- Shooting Star, American Cowslip. Small American perennial plants of Primrose Family, basal leaves and nodding Cyclamen-like flowers in rounded clusters. Flowers are white, rose or purple with reflexed petals. They grow naturally in half shaded woodland or rather damp mountain meadows, thus should be given moist, rich soil in partial shade in rock or wild garden or naturalizing, all with good drainage.
- hendersoni. DODE-3. Pkt. 50c
One of the finest of all the species with large heads of pale lavender to crimson flowers; easily grown in the less arid parts of the rock garden, sun or part shade; heavy to light woodland soils, 4-6" tall, HP.
- radicatum. DODE-2. Pkt. 25c
Native of Mont. smooth light green leaves, pink or rose-red flowers on stout stem, 2-ft. tall, May-June, a fine one for a cool wet place in the garden; blooms at 6-in.

DOLICHOS (DOL-i-kos)

- Rapid annual climbers, 10-ft. or more with Wisteria-like flowers of red or white followed by attractive pods; do not transplant. HHA.
- Chinese. DOLC-1. Pkt. 10c
A new type.
- lablab. DOLC-2. Pkt. 15c
(Hyacinth Bean). Violet flowers, HHA, vine.
- Soudan, French Purple. DOLC-4. Pkt. 15c
Dark leaved vine with purple flowers.
- Mixed Dolichos. DOLC-5X. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c

DORONICUM (doh-RON-i-kum)

- (Leopard Bane). Perennial daisy-like yellow flowered plants, blooming very early in the spring. Prefers rich loam but thrives in any good soil.
- caucasicum magnificum. DORO-1. Pkt. 15c
Showy border plant with large yellow flowers, May-June, 1½ ft., HP.

DOUGLASIA (dug-LAS-i-ah)

Small alpine plants of Primrose Family and differing from Primulas and Androsace mainly in having a branching growth. Flowers yellow or rose, solitary and in somewhat rounded clusters, suitable for rock garden. Plant in pockets of well drained soil which must not be allowed to entirely dry out.

- montana. DOUG-1. Pkt. 35c
Moss Pink. Native of Mont. difficult unless suited to soil, but there hardly is anything better if it does well, prefers scree soil or wall, 2-in. tall, April, pink flowers.
- Compact cushions covered in early spring by abundant bright rose-pink flowers on one inch stems; hardy perennial.

DRACAENA (drah-SEE-nah)

- Ornamental plants with brilliant and often variegated foliage belonging to the Lily Family. They are tropical plants and ordinarily grown in greenhouses. D. cordylina is the most common and sold as Dracaenas. Grow in rich soil, plenty of heat and moisture to promote a quick growth. Good light is required during winter for bright colors.
- indivisa. DRAC-1. Pkt. 15c; oz. 65c
(Properly Cordylina indivisa). The hardest of the group, sword-like green leaves, 2-3-ft. tall, used much as centers for baskets, window boxes, etc.

DRACOCEPHALUM

(dray-koh-SEF-ah-lum)

- (Dragonhead). Hardy annuals and perennials with blue, purple or white flowers borne in whorls in the axils of the leaves or in spikes. They make pretty groups in moist shady places in the border. Easily grown from seeds. If in an exposed hot position the flowers are fleeting.
- moldavicum. DRPH-1. Pkt. 15c
Hardy annual, a charming variety with blue and white flowers in long leafy racemes; do not plant in a hot exposed position, 1-ft.

DRYMOCALLIS (dri-mo-CAL-lis)

Western plants very close to Potentilla and looking exactly like them except to the botanist. They have deeply gashed leaves and sprays of yellow or white strawberry-like blossoms. They are interesting plants for the rock or wild garden but not showy enough for the herbaceous border; easily grown from early planted seeds.

- glutinosa. DRYM-1. Pkt. 25c
One of the taller species for the back of the rock garden or for a sunny spot in the wild garden; flowers yellow, about ¾ inch across in broad branching sprays; leaves are quite attractive, HP, 2 ft.

ECHEVERIA (ek-e-VEE-ri-ah)

Succulent having leaves in rosettes and small flowers usually in spikes. Grown indoors in pots and sometimes bedded out in summer. Require a light, sandy soil, excellent drainage. Handle like succulents.

- giorgis. ECHV-1. Pkt. 50c

ECHINOPS (e-KY-nops)

(Globe Thistle). Thistle-like perennial and biennials with flowers in round heads. They are very decorative in the border and easily grown from seed.

- niveus. ECHN-2. Pkt. 25c
Large heads of white flowers and silvery foliage, HP, 5 ft.
- Free flowering annual, white flowers with blue zone, HHA, 9 inches.

- ruthenicus. ECHN-3. Pkt. 25c
Similar to E. ritro but less robust, a very fine blue, HP, 5 ft.
- ritro. ECHN-1. Pkt. 15c
Small globe thistle with finely cut, white downy leaves and steel blue flowers, blooming all summer, perennial, 2-ft.

ECHIU (EK-i-um)

- (Vipers Bugloss). Annual, biennial and perennial plants of Boraginaceae Family. Purple, rose or white flowers in coiled racemes or shown spikes. Thrive in poor soil in open sunny locations, producing only leaves if too rich. Some of the species are very popular in Cal.
- vulgare, Blue Bedder. ECHM-2. Pkt. 25c
A new compact variety with deep bright blue flowers, HP, 1 ft.

EMILIA (e-MIL-i-ah)

- (Tassel-flower, Floras Paintbrush). Annual and perennial plants of low, neat habit native of the tropics. The slender stems are tipped by small, rayless, many colored flower heads surrounded by soft, white bristles resembling tiny paint brushes. Grow in sunny places, July-frost. Treat as half hardy annuals. Formerly listed as Cocalia.
- sagittata lutea. EMIL-1. Pkt. 15c
Popular annual garden species, to 1½-ft. with yellow flowers in loose clusters.
- coccinea. EMIL-2. Pkt. 15c
Same but with red flowers.

- Mixed. EMIL-3X. Pkt. 15c
Exceedingly gay flowers that seem to have been dipped in paint of vivid red, yellow, others in golden orange with red dominant, 1½-ft.
- ENKIANTHUS (en-ki-AN-thus)
- Hardy deciduous shrubs of the Heath Family, native of Asia. Attractive, upright growth with whorled branches; long slender clusters of nodding flowers in spring, showy and suggest the common name, Necklace-bush. Thrive in moist sandy loam with peat or leaf mold; easily grown from seed.
- himalaicus. ENKI-1. Pkt. 25c

EREMURUS (er-e-MEU-rus)

- (Desert Candle, Foxtail-lily, Giant Asphodel). The hardest of the tall desert members of the Lily Family. They are most spectacular. The flower stalk, in some species, rise as high as 8-ft. and clothed for half its length in close-set starchy blooms, lasting for several weeks. Becoming more popular both in border and as florist flower. A rich, fibrous, well drained soil with sand and a sunny location are essential. The seedlings develop slowly. For winter protection a covering of leaves with a water-tight box over them is ideal.

- Finest Mixed. EREM-1. Pkt. 20c
- himalaicus. EREM-2. Pkt. 35c
Very hardy pure white variety with very long spikes, HP, 5 ft.
- hybridus. EREM-3. Pkt. 60c
Wallace's famous strain of English grown Eremurus, HP, 6 ft.
- robustus. EREM-4. Pkt. 50c
A fine species with rose colored flowers, HP, 3 ft.
- Elwesianus. EREM-5. Pkt. 50c
A splendid new form of E. robustus, larger in all parts, HP, 10 ft.

ERIGERON (e-RII-er-on)

- Aster-like annuals and perennials known as Fleabane, flowers in heads with white rose or violet ray-flowers and yellow disc flowers. Plant in warm sandy soil in full sun. Fine for the border, some for the wild garden, and a few are grown in the rock garden. Easily grown from seed.
- compositus. ERIG-4. Pkt. 25c
Has feathery gray foliage, pale lavender flowers, 2-in. tall.
- concinus. ERIG-3. Pkt. 20c
Native of Mont. and Wyo., small blue, 8-12-in. tall, May-Aug. Easy to grow.
- couleri. ERIG-2. Pkt. 20c
Native of Mont., large white flowered species of the moist woods, 8-12-in. tall, July-Aug.
- glabellus. ERIG-5. Pkt. 25c
Pale blue flowers and smooth foliage, one of the best of taller species and fine.
- mucronatus. ERIG-6. Pkt. 25c
(Syn. Vittadenia triloba). Flowers white changing to rosy pink, HP, 6 inches.
- multiradiatus. ERIG-6. Pkt. 40c
Variable in size with lavender or pink flowers suitable for border or R.G.

ERINUS (e-RY-nus)

- Hardy European mountain perennial commonly grown in dry rock wall or crevices in the rock garden, blooming in April, flowers small red-purple and rising 3-4 inches above the matted foliage; excellent rock plant and for pots, HP, 6 inches.
- alpinus. ERIN-1. Pkt. 25c

ERIOGONUM (er-i-o-GOH-num)

- Herbs and sub-herbs native of the western U.S. Require well drained peaty soil and sunny location; grown in the rock garden.
- flavum, piperi. EGON-5. Pkt. 25c
Native of Mont. medium green leaves, with yellow flowers, 8-in. tall, April-May.
- microthecum. EGON-4. Pkt. 25c
Good. Native of Mont., gray-white mounds supporting many white to rose flower heads, best in scree soil with best of drainage, 8-in. tall, April-May.
- nudum. EGON-6. Pkt. 35c
Grows on hot dry rocks or poor gravelly soils; one of the easiest species, very handsome and showy, yellow heads on 12" stems, a good companion for Limonium (Statice), HP.
- pyrolaeifolium. EGON-2. Pkt. 25c
Dwarf, heads of white to red flowers on short stems; dry sunny location in R.G., 4 in., HP.
- ovalifolium. EGON-3. Pkt. 25c
A lovely R.G. species with silver leaves in a dense mound and almost stemless ball-shaped flower heads, white turning to pink and rarely rich red; sun, dry soil, 3-6 in., HP.
- subalpinum. EGON-1. Pkt. 25c
Native of Mont., largest yellowish white flowers turning rose with age, 1-ft. tall, May-June.

ERIPHILLUM (er-i-oh-FIL-um)

- Annual and perennial herbs and sub-herbs native to Western N. Am., of Daisy Family. Widely grown in dry places.
- intergrifolium. ERIO-2. Pkt. 25c

Small Oregon Sunshine. Worth its weight in gold when happy golden flowers, 6-12-in. tall, May-Aug.

- lanatum. ERIO-1. Pkt. 25c
Oregon Sunshine. Native of Mont. and very good, gray-white foliage an likes the gravelly soil of a rock slide or road bank. Short lived but reseeds itself. Golden flowers, 12-18-in. tall, May-Aug.
- lanceolatum. ERIO-7. Pkt. 50c
Alpine Oregon Sunshine. Grows on hot rocks in crevices; dense wooly foliage, profuse blooms of yellow flowers; a real gem for the rock garden, 2-4" high, HP.

- Mixed. ERIO-6X. Pkt. 15c

ERODIUM (e-ROH-di-um)

A genus of the Geranium Family of annual and perennial species; they require a gritty loam soil with lime in it and a sunny position in the border or rock garden. They have a long blooming season.

- amatum. EROD-1. Pkt. 25c
White flowers, gray foliage; a distinct and beautiful species, HP, 6 inches.
- olympicum. EROD-2. Pkt. 40c
White flowers, with dark blotch at base of the petals, HP, 6 inches.
- pelargoniflorum. EROD-3. Pkt. 25c
Flowers spotted; leaves large and rounded, HP, 6 inches.

ERYNGIUM (e-RIN-ji-um)

(Sea-holly, Eryngo). The steel blue or gray foliage of the larger species is most attractive in the border and the smaller kinds are very suited for the rock garden; the taller types furnish excellent cut flowers which can be dried for winter bouquets; plant in a light rich soil in an open sunny location. Mostly perennials.

- alpinum superbum. ERYN-2. Pkt. 20c
Light blue, June-July, germinate cool, in light.
- giganteum. ERYN-1. Pkt. 25c
A robust border species, involucrum ivory-white, HP, 3 ft.
- giganteum. ERYN-1. Pkt. 20c
(Silver-thistle). HP, 3-ft. tall.
- oliverianum. ERYN-3. Pkt. 25c
Spiny foliage; flowers, bracts and stems blue, the flowers 1½ inches long, surrounded by the very narrow stiff bracts, HP, 2½ ft.

ERYSIMUM (e-RIS-i-mum)

Closely resembling Wallflower, commonly known as Blister-cress, having white, yellow or lilac flowers, the smaller species being excellent rock garden and edging subjects for sunny positions, sow the annuals where they are to remain. Easily cultivated.

- allioni. ERYN-1. Pkt. 20c
(Siberian Wallflower). Sometimes listed under Cheiranthus. Dwarf compact deep orange reselected, HA, 1-ft.
- nana compacta. ERYN-5. Pkt. 20c
Saffron-yellow colored flowers on compact dwarf plants making them a very desirable dwarf variety.
- Golden Bedder. ERYN-3. Pkt. 15c
A new, very desirable variety, HA, 1-ft. tall.
- pereskianum. ERYN-2. Pkt. 15c
(Blister Cress). Hardy annual, orange yellow flowers.
- elatum. ERYN-4. Pkt. 25c
Western Wallflower. Biennial, native of Mont., orange-yellow flowers, 12-18-in. tall, April-June.

ERYTHRINA (er-i-THRY-nah)

Coral Tree. Thorny trees of the Pear Family, grown in the open in the South, they are easily grown from seed. They have attractive flowers.

- arbores. ERYN-1. Pkt. 25c
- Indica. ERYN-2. Pkt. 25c

ERYTHRONIUM

(er-i-THROH-ni-um)

Dog's Tooth Violet, Trout Lily, Adder's tongue. A genus of early spring-blooming bulbous plants of the Lily Family, with graceful nodding flowers and often richly mottled leaves. They are especially attractive in the rock garden or naturalized in masses in light soil, partly shaded such as would be found at edges of woods. Give mulch of leaves in winter.

- grandiflorum. ERYT-1. Pkt. 25c
(Glacier Lily). Green leaves, bright buttercup-yellow flowers, 2-ft. HP
- hendersoni. ERYT-2. Pkt. 50c
One of the easiest species, especially in the East; large lavender and purple flowers, 1-8 to the stem, full sun or part shade, will stand heavy clay woodland soils; fine for naturalizing where it self sows, also for rock garden.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(esh-SHOLZ-zi-ah)

(California Poppies). Hardy annuals and perennials, usually grown as annuals. Usually low and spreading, but some grow to 2-ft. tall. The flowers, unlike other poppies, are slender rather than cup-shaped. They make attractive border flowers in groups, bloom profusely all summer and till frost. They thrive in ordinary garden soil and are easily grown. Sow seed direct in garden early in spring, or later sowings can be made. Thin plants to 6-in. apart. They do not stand moving. Often by winter mulch, the plants can be saved for flowering the next spring.

- Cal. Hybrids. ESCH-1. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c
Erect compact hybrids mixed, HA, 15-in. tall.
- Spreading Varieties. ESCH-2. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c
Mixed varieties in brilliant colors, HA, 12-in. tall.

EUPATORIUM

(eu-pah-TOH-ri-um)

A large genus of the Composite Family having ornamental plants for the border, wild garden and greenhouse. They are easily grown from seeds and do best in a light ordinary garden soil.

- Fraseri. EUPT-1. Pkt. 25c
A good white and fine for cut flowers, HP, 1½ ft.

EUPHORBIA (eu-FAUR-bi-ah)

A large genus consisting of many different types of plants having a milky juice. They thrive in a porous and not too rich soil.

- heterophylla. EUPH-1. Pkt. 15c

A bushy annual much like the Poinsettia, the leaves ending in a whorl of fire-scarlet leaf-flowers; easily grown, start seeds indoors, 3-ft.

—cannabinum. EUPT-2. Pkt. 25c
"Snow-on-the-Mountain". An old garden favorite with distinct green and white leaves which add color to the border or background planting; easily grown from seed, sunny locations, annual, 3-ft.

—polychroma. EUPT-3. Pkt. 20c
Globes of golden floral leaves early in the spring, followed by attractive red seed capsules, plants turning crimson in autumn; 15 in. tall, HP.

EUONYMUS (yu-ON-e-mus)

Shrubs and small trees with very handsome foliage and showy fruits in fall; not particular as to soil; easily grown and best results will be had by planting seed in fall to winter over and germinate in spring.

—alatus. EUON-1. Pkt. 50c
One of the finest species, broad winged branches, with leaves turning to brilliant crimson in the fall; small but showy brilliant purple fruits, 8 ft., hardy shrub.

EVODIA (ee-VOH-di-ah)

Deciduous and evergreen shrubs and trees native of Asia and Australia, belonging to the Rue Family. They are not common; easily grown from seed in ordinary garden soil. Some are not hardy in the N. They have handsome compound and aromatic leaves and small whitish flowers borne in panicles, followed by showy black seed pods.

—fraxinifolia. EVOD-1. Pkt. 25c

EXACUM (EKS-a-kum)

Annuals, biennials or perennials, summer blooming, belonging to Gentian Family. Flowers white, lilac or purplish-blue, flat petalled in branching clusters at top of the leafy stems. Grown as pot plants but hardy in the South; sow seed in light well drained soil in March or for large specimens in Aug. for next season; shade from hot sunlight.

—leres. EXAM-1. Pkt. 50c

EXOCHORDA

(ek-soh-KAUR-dah)

Pearl-bush. Hardy deciduous shrubs belonging to the Rose Family and native to Asia. Grow best in rather light soil, a sunny location. The flowers resemble some of the Spireas and they are among the most attractive spring flowering shrubs. They are easily grown from seeds.

—Wilsoni. EXOC-1. Pkt. 35c
Best of the group with large white flowers, HSh, 10 ft.

FALLUGIA (fal-OO-ji-ah)

—paradoxa. FALL-1. Pkt. 25c
Only species of this genus, belonging to Rose Family. Low spreading deciduous shrub with white flowers, later attractive heads of feathery-tailed fruits; hardy to Mass., requires a well drained limestone soil, warm position, easily grown from seed.

FARSETIA

—clypeata. FARS-1. Pkt. 25c
Yellow flowers and small honesty-like seed pods, HP, 1½ ft.

FELICIA (fe-LISH-i-ah)

Natives of Africa, plants and sub-shrubs, the latter being grown under glass or in the Southern parts of the country; the annuals are easily grown from seed and fine for filler in the rockery.

—bergianina. FELC-1. Pkt. 75c
(Kingfisher Daisy). Low spreading annual with bright blue star-shaped flowers, a gem for the rock garden, HA, 2-inches.

FICUS (FY-kus)

The Fig. Trees, shrubs and woody vines from the warm regions. Grown as ornamental plants in the greenhouse or outside in the warmer parts of the country.

—bengalensis. FIG-1. Pkt. 30c
—elastica. FIG-2. Pkt. 35c
The popular "Rubber Plant," with naked stems dotted with long shining leathery leaves; will stand much abuse as a house plant, requiring little light.

—religiosa. FIG-3. Pkt. 35c
The Peepul Tree of India. Its rounded leaves, with long tail-like appendages, rustle in the slightest breeze; hardy in southern Calif., elsewhere a greenhouse plant.

FOR-GET-ME-NOT. See *Myosotis*.

FRANCOA (fran-KOH-ah)

Perennial plants native of Chile and having mostly basal leaves. Belong to the Saxifrage Family; useful border plants in mild regions or they can be grown in the cool greenhouse. Soil, loam and peat.

—ramosa. FRAN-1. Pkt. 25c
(Bridal Wreath). Pure white flowers and a very neat species, HHP, 2½ ft.

FRAXINUS (FRAK-si-nus)

Ash. All are easily grown from seed.

—texensis. FRAX-1. Pkt. 35c
Native of Texas, street tree.

—berlandierii. FRAX-2. Pkt. 35c
Small ornamental street tree of quick growth, native of Texas.

FREESIA (FREE-zih-ah)

Those having heated glass houses can grow the hybrid Frezias. There is plenty of interest in them, and the seed can be sown anytime; in So. Cal. they can be grown out doors, planted in early fall, where they make lovely garden flowers.

—hybrida tubergenii. Choice Mixed.

—Luzi. FREE-1. Pkt. 75c
Large flowered, displaying a beautiful range of bright colors. Saved from the finest collection in existence, European grown.

—FREE-2. Pkt. \$1.00
A new type that excels the many older and newer kinds that are on the market. The flowers are very large, as much as 1½ inches or more (7 cm); are larger than any other type. Flowers are especially well formed and wide open. The colors are very rich and from pure white and cream to clear yellow and into dark yellow, orange to dark orange, all shades of blue and violet, pinks and reds, with some new shades of red. These colors are extremely bright; growth strong, flowers attaining a height of 80 cm, or 30

inches, with 3-4 long shoots per sprout, each sprout having as many as 10 flowers.

FRITILLARIA (trit-i-LAY-ri-ah)

A genus of bulbous plants of the Lily Family with drooping bell-shaped flowers, often checkered in greenish, purple or brown. While they are usually grown from bulbs, there is a great deal of added pleasure in growing them from seed. The soil should be rich. Seed can be started any time during the first half of the year.

—acmopetala. FRIT-11. Pkt. 50c
This species bears one or two quite large flowers of olive-green and purple, above short basal leaves; rare and handsome, 1½ ft., HP.

—cirrhosa. FRIT-2. Pkt. 25c
Flowers 1-2-in., greenish, drooping bell-shaped flowers.

—imperialis rubra. FRIT-10. Pkt. 50c
A handsome red variety of the Crown Imperial, having become quite rare and expensive since the war; plant in border where it is sheltered from strong winds, 3 ft., HP. This is an extra large red form.

—meleagria alba major. FRIT-13. Pkt. 50c
A large white-flowered form, lovely in masses, very easy and hardy, for shady place, 2 ft., HP.

—Mixed Colors. FRIT-7. Pkt. 25c

—pallidiflora. FRIT-8. Pkt. 25c
Pale yellow flowers spotted inside, glaucous foliage, HBB, 9 inches.

—pudica. FRIT-1. Pkt. 20c
Yellow Bell. Earliest spring flowers, yellow, 6-8-in. tall, April.

—pyrenaica. FRIT-9. Pkt. 25c
Flowers plum-olive color, beautifully reticulated brown, HBB, 1½ ft.

—roylei. FRIT-4. Pkt. 25c
Yellowish green, streaked with purple.

—lunatia. FRIT-12. Pkt. 75c
A very rare species, long lost to cultivation, a tall species from the Cyclades, with lovely metallic black flowers borne on ft. high stems, and coming from stony hillsides. Probably will be fine in the rock garden, HP.

—Mixed. FRIT-6X. Pkt. 20c
NOTE: We should be able to add to the above list some 10 more species of which we are not sure of delivery as this is written.

FUNKIA (FUNG-ki-ah)—see *Hosta*.

GAILLARDIA

(Blanket Flower). Annuals, biennials and perennials native of America. They are favorite cut flowers, doing best in full sunshine and a light, open, well drained soil. The hardy annuals grow 2-ft. and are considered the best cut flowers. They all make excellent displays in the border.

—aristata. GAIL-5. Pkt. 20c
One of the last plants to die in the autumn. Flower heads often 4-in. across, ray flowers yellow. Perennial, to 3-ft. GRANDIFLORA. Hardy perennials. These have been so improved that their flowers are most valued.

—The Dazzler. GAIL-1. Pkt. 10c
Large flowered, intense golden yellow with maroon-red zone.

—Kobold. GAIL-2. Pkt. 10c
A Swiss variety, red flowers with gold zoning.

—Monarch Strain. GAIL-10. Pkt. 15c
Very large flowers in a wide color range; an excellent strain.

—Portola Hybrids. GAIL-3. Pkt. 15c
Flowers 3-4-in. across, brilliant scarlet intensified with bronze gold tips, semi-double, 2½-3-ft. tall.

—Yellow Queen! GAIL-4. Pkt. 15c
Pure golden yellow, large, very pretty.

—Mixed. GAIL-5X. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c
Mixed grandiflora varieties only. Very choice.

—superba. Mixed. GAIL-7. Pkt. 10c
A beautiful strain in large flowers, much like the grandiflora mixed.

PICTA—Annual Varieties:
These are considered first class cut flowers; sow seed early in the spring. HA, common name Blanket Flower.

—Indian Chief. GAIL-8. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 45c
Pretty deep coppery scarlet accentuated by a dark brown center, dense, 1-ft., bushy plants.

—Double Mixed. GAIL-9. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 60c
The double kinds are considered extra fine for cut flowers.

GALEGA (gah-LEE-gah)

Bushy perennials with white, blue or purple pea-like flowers in thick clusters, fine for cutting.

—officinalis. Mixed. GALG-1. Pkt. 10c
(Goat's Rue). White, lilac, and rose.

—persica. GALG-2. Pkt. 25c
Pure white, suitable for the back of the border and a very desirable species, HP, 3 ft.

GALTONIA (gaul-TOH-ni-ah)

Giant Summer Hyacinths. So. African bulbs of the Lily Family producing a mid-summer tall spikes bearing fragrant white or greenish drooping bell-shaped flowers. They are not hardy in the North and should be dug in the fall and stored indoors; in milder sections they are grown as perennial, especially with some winter protection.

—candicans. GALT-1. Pkt. 25c
Large Snowdrop-like flowers in long racemes, HBB, 3 ft.

GAMOLEPIS

—tagetes. GAMO-1. Pkt. 20c
Hardy annual from Europe, very early flowering, dwarf, flowers yellow.

GAULTHERIA

(gawl-THÉE-ri-ah)

Evergreen woody plants of the Heath Family having rather small white, blue, red or black flowers. Most species are quite dwarf, some even prostrate, and are suited to the rock garden or the front of evergreen plantings; all are very desirable and very popular with collectors of ericaceous plants. The native Wintergreen is *G. procumbens*. Give the same treatment as Heaths and Rhododendrons, sandy peaty soil with plenty of moisture, best in light shade. Most species are not fully hardy in the North and must have protection.

—hookeri. GAUL-1. Pkt. 50c
A rare species from the Himalayas, ap-

parently not in cultivation here as yet. The seed was just received from our collector in India.

GAURA (GAU-rah)

Perennial N. Am. plants with spikes or clusters of rose or white flowers for the border or wild garden.

—lindheimeri. GAUR-1. Pkt. 15c
Native of La. and Texas, flowers white with rosy cups, HA, 4-ft., perennial in dry soils.

GAZANIA (gah-ZAY-ni-ah)

Old time favorites for flowering in the greenhouse or for bedding outdoors during the summer; they have narrow leaves in varying forms mostly covered beneath with dense white woolly hairs; colors range from white, thru orange and yellow to scarlet, beautifully spotted at the base of the petals; sandy loam with humus, a sunny location suits them best.

—splendens Mixed. GAZ-1. Pkt. 20c
Hardy perennial, its trailing habit makes it a good rockery plant; flowers bronze, red, orange, yellow, cream, and white with brown and yellow spots about the center; flowers first summer and also a favorite in the cool greenhouse, 12-in.

GENTIANA (JEN-shan)

All require good drainage and resent hot weather. Best started from seed which should be as fresh as possible, seeds are very small and usually slow to germinate. Some of the finest blues are found in the group and the plants are so beautiful and interesting that they will repay the trouble taken to grow them. We might suggest that you may place your order in advance for delivery as the fresh seed comes in. Some come from India.

—armenum. GERN-5. Pkt. 25c
Dark red flowers, robust habit and a fine border plant, HP, 1½ ft.

—dahurica. GENT-7. Pkt. 60c
A rare and distinct species having dark blue flowers, HP, 1 ft.

—moorecraftiana. GENT-2. Pkt. 25c
Plant with ascending many branches bearing beautiful funnel-shaped sky-blue flowers.

—quadrifera. GENT-4. Pkt. 25c
Dwarf plant bearing numerous stray blue flowers.

—Rochelli. GENT-8. Pkt. 25c
A strong growing species with clusters of blue flowers, HP, 1 ft.

—septemfida. GENT-9. Pkt. 30c
A real handsome species with blue spotted flowers, HP, 1 ft.

—sikkimensis. GENT-10. Pkt. 50c
One of the easiest species making mats of many shoots up to 6 inches tall. Flowers are rather tubular, about ¾ inch across, blue with white throat.

—stylophora. GENT-6. Pkt. 50c
A tall species, sometimes 6 ft. with leaves up to a foot in length and 5 inches across; flowers are widely funnel-shaped and up to 2 inches in length and straw-yellow. A very stately plant for the shady border, in rich soil; it may be slightly tender in the North.

—longlensis. GENT-3. Pkt. 25c
A much branched tall plant, flowers funnel-shaped, blue.

GERANIUM (jee-RAY-ni-um)

The Geranium of the florist and the common house plants are listed under *Pelargonium*; here under this name are the true Geraniums, mostly hardy plants. They have mostly lobed or divided leaves and showy flowers of many colors, usually under 1½-inch but sometimes as large as 1½-inches. They are excellent for the border and the rockery and do well in any good soil; some are well adapted for naturalizing.

—anemonefolium. GERN-6. Pkt. 50c
Very handsome foliage, tall, rose-pink flowers for mild climates; 2 ft., HP.

—collinum. GERN-4. Pkt. 50c
A very variable species that in its best forms is almost equal to the incomparable *G. farreri*. Leaves are small, deeply cut, and borne singly on stalks 3-4 in. long; flowers should be about 1 inch across and may be purple or even crimson; easy in the sunny rock garden and well worth trying.

—greveanum. GERN-1. Pkt. 25c
A creeping plant with kidney-shaped leaves, hairy and deeply cut; flowers as much as 2 inches across, pale rose, sometimes with large purple spots.

—napalense. GERN-2. Pkt. 25c
A straggling plant found on banks and bearing small pink flowers.

—pratense. GERN-7. Pkt. 15c
—album. GERN-5. Pkt. 50c
A very hardy form of the wild English Cranesbill, large pure white flowers and a good border plant, 2 ft., HP.

—sanguineum. GERN-3. Pkt. 15c
Rounded plant 8 inches tall, 5-7 lobed leaves and reddish purple flowers.

GERBERA (GER-be-ra)

Tender perennial needing winter protection: the flowers are very popular for cutting and are extensively grown by florists. Start seeds in a warm place such as a sunny window, sowing seeds singly with points up just above the soil; in setting plants out keep crown just above the surface of the soil. Sunny location, well drained soil best; also makes fine pot plants for winter; 1½-ft.

—jamesoni Hybrids. GERB-1. Pkt. 25c
About 25 seeds in packet.

—Giant Hybrids. Single. GERB-2. Pkt. 35c
Hybrids from India. Should be planted immediately.

GEUM (GEE-um)

Easy to grow perennials, erect and generally dwarf, excellent for cutting and adapted for rock gardens, borders or beds. Bloom freely from May to Oct. Plants thrive best in light rich well drained soil in open sunny locations. Sow seeds in the open ground early in spring, 18-in. tall.

—chiloense. Fire Ball. GEUM-1. Pkt. 15c
—Gold Ball. GEUM-2. Pkt. 15c

—Mrs. Bradshaw. GEUM-3. Pkt. 15c
Large, rich double scarlet flowers, pretty.

—Lady Stratheden. GEUM-4. Pkt. 15c
Double golden yellow flowers, New.

—coccineum. GEUM-5. Pkt. 15c
Similar foliage, flowers bright red, 1-in. across.

—Lady Stratheden. GEUM-4T. Pkt. 25c
Rich golden yellow flowers, double, HP, 2 ft.

—elatum. GEUM-8. Pkt. 40c
A rock garden or border species from the Himalayas with enormous golden, or rarely white, flowers on stems of 6 inches to 2 ft. A woodland plant and best in light shade, HP.

—montanum. GEUM-6. Pkt. 15c
Golden yellow flowers, 1½-in. across, plants 1-ft. tall.

—utbanum. GEUM-9. Pkt. 75c
A rare species from India.

—Mixed. GEUM-7X. Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c

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GILIA (JIL-i-ah)

Annual, biennial and perennial plants mostly from W. No. Amer. of Polemoniaceae Family. Easily grown in ordinary garden soil, sowing seed where they are to grow.

—achilleaeifolia. GIL-2. Pkt. 10c
Bushy hardy annual to 2-ft., finely divided leaves and dense clusters of blue or purple flowers.

—aggregata. GIL-7. Pkt. 50c
For rock garden and border, bright orange, scarlet or red flowers, sun, best in light gritty poor soils, 8-15". HP.

—capitata. GIL-3. Pkt. 10c
(Queen Ann's Thimble). Summer blooming, hardy annual to 2-ft. with dense roundish heads of light blue flowers, blooms continuously.

—micrantha. GIL-5. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c
(Fairy Stars). Pastel shades of tiny single star-like flowers or neat 6-in. plants, hardy annual, excellent for rock gardens, ground covering or cutting for miniature bouquets. Salmon, pink, copper, yellow and cream.

—Star-like flowers on neat 6 inch plants. hardy perennial.

—rubra. GIL-4. Pkt. 15c
This is sometimes listed as *G. coronopifolia*.

(Tree or Standing Cypress—*Ipomopsis Elegans*). Finely dissected leaves and a narrow panicle of scarlet flowers with orange or yellow markings, half hardy biennial best grown as annual, 6-ft.

—tricolor. GIL-6. Pkt. 25c
White and violet flowers with yellow throat; a neat annual, HA, 9 inches.

—tricolor, Choice Mixed. GIL-6. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c
Hardy annual with lilac flowers spotted yellow and purple in center; fine bloomer, 1-ft.

GLADIOLUS (glad-i-OH-lus)

A genus of tender cormous plants native of So. Africa and too common in the U.S. for an extended description. Growing them from seed is of special interest and much pleasure as well. The seed should be sown in rows in flats and placed in a cold frame until they have germinated and made some root growth; or better still, sow the seed in rows in a protected bed, where they can grow till fall, undisturbed. The corms must be dug before freezing weather and stored indoors over the winter.

—Wonder Hybrids. GLAD-1. Pkt. 50c
This is an English grown strain, which will produce flowers the first season from seed.

—tristis. GLAD-2. Pkt. 50c
Large very sweetly scented flowers of yellowish white with a dust of purple at center; fairly hardy but in the North should be grown as a pot plant; valuable, possible, for breeding fragrance into Glads, 2 ft.

—verrucosa. Warty. GORD-10. Pkt. 15c
Small green warty fruits.

—Small Fruited Mixed. GORD-11X. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 4 oz. 90c

GLAUCIUM (GLAU-si-um)
Members of the Poppy Family usually grown as annuals although they are biennial and perennial; sunny situations where their large yellow, orange or red flowers with their bluish dissected leaves give a brilliant effect in the garden throughout the season.

—Mixed. GLAU-1. Pkt. 10c
(Horned Poppy). Hardy perennial, flowers scarlet and yellow, makes fine showing in the border, 2-ft.

GLEDITSIA (gle-DIT-si-ah)

Honey Locust. Shade and lawn trees. Soak seeds in hot water before planting.

—atriacanthos. GLED-1. Pkt. 35c
Honey or Sweet Locust. This species is also used as stock for grafting choice specimens on.

GLOBULARIA

(glob-eu-LAY-ri-ah)

Little shrubby plants from the mountains of S. Europe and Asia, having blue and white flowers in rounded heads and grown in the rock garden; give a well drained soil in a moist and partly shaded location. Easily grown from seed.

—tricusantha. GLOB-1. Pkt. 25c
Globe Daisy. A neat little plant with small toothed leaves and small heads of pale blue fluffy flowers on leafy stems, HP, 8 inches.

GODETIA (goh-DEE-shi-ah)

Attractive hardy annuals, bushy plants with masses of large pink, red and white showy flowers, for beds in sun or semi-shade, bouquets (all buds open in water). Thrive best in cool moist half shady situations, sow seeds broadcast late in the fall and allow to remain undisturbed when they will germinate quickly in the spring as the soil warms and then bloom profusely in late spring; they do not tolerate very hot sun.

—Grandiflora. 1-ft. known in many forms and very popular.

—Cherry Red. GODT-10. Pkt. 25c
A tall double variety, HA, 2ft.

—Dwarf Single. Sybil Sherwood. GODT-1. Pkt. 15c
1-ft., pretty salmon pink.

—Dwarf Single Mixed. GODT-2. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c

—Dwarf Double. Sybil Sherwood. GODT-3. Pkt. 15c
Salmon pink

GYP-11. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 60c
Hardy perennial with tiny round flowers covering the plant. July to frost; excellent for use in cut flowers and a very popular flower, 3-ft.

—**Snowstorm.** **GYP-12. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 70c**
Hardy perennial with flowers like tiny balls, covering the plant; flowers smaller than G. elegans, blooming all summer and fall and making the best of white cut flowers, making any bouquet much prettier with its misty effect; 3-ft.

—**Single White.** **GYP-13. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c**
Hardy perennial with tiny mist-like white flowers in profusion, June-July; nothing better for mixing in bouquets for its misty effect; it is also an excellent everlasting, the whole plant can be hung up in an airy place and dried for winter use, 2 1/2-ft.

—**repens, Rose.** **GYP-14. Pkt. 15c**
An excellent perennial species, trailing dense carpet-like plant for rockeries, edging or border, rose color, June-July, HP, 6-in. tall.

—**White.** **GYP-15. Pkt. 15c**
Perennial, with white flowers otherwise same as above, HP, 6 inches.

HEDYCHUM (hee-DIK-i-um)
(Ginger Lily, Butterfly Lily, Garland Flower). Tropical plants of the Ginger Family mostly native of India. In frostless regions they are favorites in the open garden but greenhouse plants in N. H. are bust growers, 3-5-ft., with very ornamental foliage similar to that of the Canna, with sprays of spikes of fragrant flowers in white, cream, orange and pinks to scarlet. Rich soil, a peaty loam with sand, and good proportion of rotted cow manure.

—**coccineum.** **HEDY-2. Pkt. 25c**
One inch spikes of bright crimson flowers.

—**var. angustifolium.** **HEDY-9. Pkt. 25c**
Leaves are shorter and broader than those of H. coccineum, spike is denser and shorter, with salmon-pink or brick-red flowers with a larger lip.

—**densiflorum.** **HEDY-4. Pkt. 25c**
Spikes of white flowers.

—**gardeni.** **HEDY-3. Pkt. 25c**

—**gracile.** **HEDY-7. Pkt. 25c**
Flowers small greenish white.

—**spicatum.** **HEDY-5. Pkt. 25c**
Spikes 1-ft. long, flowers white.

—**thyrsiflorum.** **HEDY-6. Pkt. 25c**
Spikes, densely set with white flowers.

—**Mixed.** **HEDY-8X. Pkt. 20c**

HEDYSARUM (hee-DIS-ah-rum)
Perennial plants and shrubs belonging to the Pea Family, native of temperate regions of the northern hemisphere. Fine border plants, easily grown in light soil and a sunny location.

—**coronarium.** **HEDS-1. Pkt. 40c**
(French Honeysuckle). Beautiful red flowers, HB*, 3 ft.

HELENIUM (he-LEE-ni-um)
Mostly perennial plants with yellow flower heads, borne alone or in flat-topped clusters. Rich loamy soil best, and they make fine background planting in the border. Easily grown from seeds.

—**autumnale.** **HELE-1. Pkt. 15c**
Two inch heads of flowers whose rays shade from lemon yellow to deep red, to 6-ft. tall.

HELIANTHEMUM (hee-li-AN-the-mum)
Sun-rose. N. American and Med. perennials thriving in dry limestone soils and full sunshine. There are many species all below 2 ft. and used in rock gardens, the border and for ground cover; flowers from July-Sept. Colors yellow, rose, white or purple.

—**obscurum.** **HELM-1. Pkt. 25c**
Bright yellow flowers and spreading habit, HSh, 6 inches.

—**vulgare.** **HELM-2. Pkt. 25c**
A very useful dwarf evergreen in many brilliant colors, HSh, 1 ft.

HELIANTHUS (hee-li-AN-thus)
(Sunflower). Annuals and perennials. The flowers range from an inch or two to a foot in diameter, and they vary much in height. They make excellent border plants especially in the back ground, and where birds are sheltered the seed in the flower heads supply quantities of ideal food. Colors vary much altho yellow predominates.

H. ANNUS:
These are the annual Sunflowers, coming in many different forms. They are tender annuals and should be planted direct to annuals and should be planted directly in garden last half of May.

—**cuc. Starlight.** **SUN-21. Pkt. 25c**
Cucumernifolius type with Cactus-like flowers, sulphur-yellow and long twisted petals, HA, 4 ft.

—**Golden Tufts.** **SUN-2. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c**
Orange yellow heads.

—**Sulphur-yellow.** **SUN-3. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c**
Single, large flowers.

—**Stellata, Mixed.** **SUN-6. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c**

—**Dwarf Double.** **SUN-7. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c**
Height 5-ft., golden yellow, variegated leaves.

—**Aureole Reinland.** **SUN-8. Pkt. 15c**
A beautiful new German variety, wine-red zone and pure yellow ground, flowers varying in colors, they make up extra good for bouquets.

—**Russian.** **SUN-9. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 4 oz. 35c**
Tall single flowered, grown for seed and background display.

—**Annus. Red.** **SUN-22. Pkt. 20c**
An especially selected English strain having chestnut-brown shades, HA, 6 ft.

—**Tall Red.** **SUN-10. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 4 oz. 35c**
Tall growing, 8-ft., large red flowers.

—**Gerbera-toned.** **SUN-11. Pkt. 15c**
Sturdy well branched plants, 4-5 ft., bearing 3-in. flowers in pastel shades of rose, apricot, coral and red, mid-summer till frost.

—**Intermediate Hybrids.** **SUN-12. Pkt. 15c**
Intermediate type in many new hybrids; of Swiss origin.

—**Italian White.** **SUN-13. Pkt. 25c**
Cucumernifolius selection with flowers pure or creamy white or rarely soft primrose; brown centers.

—**T&M Strain.** **SUN-14T. Pkt. 25c**
This is an English grown strain of these fine hybrids, a striking strain in yellow

flowers with broad zones of red, HA, 3 ft.

—**Excelsior Hybrids.** **SUN-14. Pkt. 15c**
Miniature type, bronze, brown and red shades zoned.

—**Stella.** **SUN-16. Pkt. 15c**
Miniature type, large flowered, golden yellow with dark centers, 5-ft.

—**Orion.** **SUN-17. Pkt. 15c**
Yellow flowers with twisted petals, 4-6 ft.

—**Sun Gold.** **SUN-18. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c**
Large, densely double, 100%, brilliant golden yellow flowers like giant Chrysanthemums, 5-ft. tall. They are fine for bouquets.

—**Perennial Varieties Mixed.** **SUN-19. Pkt. 15c**

—**Mixed Sunflowers.** **SUN-20X. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c**
Contains seed of all types and colors including those listed above and many others.

HELICHRYSUM (hel-i-KRY-sum)
(Strawflower). The main flower used for drying, hardy annual, best in a rich loamy soil, start seeds indoors for early flowers or plant directly in garden early in spring; flowers are shiny, stiff, 2-2 1/2-in. in white, yellow, orange, red, pink and lavender. Can be used for cut flowers or for drying. The flowers should be cut when partly open, dried slowly in a cool shady place, heads downward; we offer an improved strain, 2 1/2-ft. tall.

H. Bracteatum monstrosus: The most popular type, large flowers, fully double and showing no yellow disk flowers in the center.

—**Crimson.** **HELI-1. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 90c**

—**Fireball.** **HELI-2. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 90c**

—**Golden Globe.** **HELI-3. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 90c**

—**Violet.** **HELI-4. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 90c**

—**Yellow.** **HELI-5. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 90c**

—**Formula Mixture.** **HELI-6X. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 90c; 4 oz. \$4.00**
Hand made blend in the proper color proportions, not a cheap mixture of the unsalable colors.

—**Tom Thumb Mixed.** **HELI-7. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 90c**
Dwarf, double flowers, these are especially good for bedding or edging.

HELIOPSIS (hee-li-OP-sis)
Hardy perennials with yellow Sunflower-like heads 2 1/2 inches across and plants 5-ft. tall. Seeds sown outdoors even in dry soil and open, exposed locations will produce flowers the second year; they are good cut flowers.

—**scabra major.** **HELO-1. Pkt. 10c**
Golden yellow flowers.

—**incomparabilis.** **HELO-2. Pkt. 35c**
Semi-double orange flowers strain, HP, 3 ft.

HELIOTROPE
Half hardy and greenhouse plants, which, because of their pleasant fragrance and attractive flower clusters of blue and purple shades, have long been a garden favorite. Will grow in sun or shade, easily grown in any good soil, summer plants can be potted for winter use. Start seeds indoors early and set out only when all danger of frost is over.

—**Souvenir.** **HTOP-1. Pkt. 20c**
Bishop's violet, large flowered.

—**Marina.** **HTOP-2. Pkt. 20c**
Lavender-blue variety, Lemoine's Giant strain.

—**Valencia.** **HTOP-3. Pkt. 20c**
Rosy bishop's-violet. Lemoine's Giant strain.

—**Olympia.** **HTOP-4. Pkt. 20c**
Dark violet-blue, French.

—**King of the Blacks.** **HTOP-5. Pkt. 20c**
Especially dark colored strain.

HELIPTERUM (hee-LIP-ter-um)
Grown mainly for winter bouquets or everlasting; it is one of the daintiest in the annual group of flowers and easily grown from seed, which are generally sown outdoors early in the spring when the soil is in condition or they can be started indoors for earlier flowers. Plants 1-2 ft. tall, and space plants 6-12-in. apart in the row.

—**sanfordi.** **HLIP-1. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c**
(Humboldtianum). Small flowers in clusters making balls 1 1/2-in. across, color deep rich golden yellow with the outer bracts having a greenish tinge; cut when buds are open, strip off the leaves and hang in a shady place for drying, they retain their color for years.

—**orientalis, Mixed Shades.** **HELLE-6. Pkt. 60c**

The Lenten Rose which flowers in early spring and similar to the Christmas Rose but with flowers of various shades of pink, red, brown and often mottled; very handsome.

—**Deep Shades.** **HELLE-3. Pkt. 75c**

—**Pink and Whites.** **HELLE-4. Pkt. 50c**
Selected strain.

—**foetidus, var. Olympicus.** **HELLE-5. Pkt. 40c**
The flowers are green, sometimes bordered with bright purple; blooms in late winter or early spring, 1 ft., HP.

HELLEBORUS (HEL-ee-bor-us)
Perennial fibrous-rooted plants, hardy and bloom in earliest spring and even mid-winter. Seeds are slow to germinate, 6-8 months.

—**niger, Hybrids.** **HELLE-1. Pkt. 25c**
(Christmas Rose). Bright colored divided foliage and large attractive rosy white flowers resembling wild roses or anemones with prominent yellowish stamens, appearing in late winter or early spring; partial shade, in rich moist soil and do not disturb when once established; a fern bed gives excellent protection both winter and summer. They are excellent for the border or for the rockery, and plants potted up in late summer can be flowered indoors in the winter. They last well when cut; plants bear flowers the third year.

—**corsicus.** **HELLE-2. Pkt. 35c**
Winter or early spring flowering with green spotted flowers, HP, 1 1/2 ft.

HEMEROCALLIS (hem-er-oh-KAL-is)
A genus of mostly tuberous-rooted perennials called Day lily. The growing of them from seeds is a very interesting pastime much as is the case with Dahlias, etc. The new colors and forms resulting are of interest to the flower gardener.

—**Peerless Blend.** **HEME-1. Pkt. 25c**

(Golden Daylily). Very hardy, perennial, easily grown from seeds, blooming freely in one year; thrives in full sun but tolerant to some shade; sow seeds very early in spring or very late in the fall; color range in this large flowered strain includes buff, lemon, orange, copper, red to maroon and coppers.

HERACLEUM (her-ah-KLEE-um)
Herbaceous perennials used for bold effect, bearing enormous umbels of minute white or pink-tinted flowers.

—**mantegazzianum.** **HERA-1. Pkt. 20c**
A stately plant for background, 8-ft. Fine for specimen plants.

HESPERANTHA (hes-per-AN-thah)
Tender bulbous plants from S. Af., somewhat similar to Ixia, opening in the evening; the star-shaped flowers are fragrant; like sun, sandy loam and peat and must be treated as pot plants in the N.

—**baurii.** **HSPR-1. Pkt. 75c**
The bright rose-red flowers are borne in a loose spike to 2 ft. in length and have yellow anthers, some white flowers; tender.

HESPERIS (HES-per-is)
Hardy biennials and perennials of erect branching habit that bear white, rose or mauve-purple flowers in pyramidal spikes; excellent cut flowers, June-Aug. They are 1-3 ft. tall and their colorful display is enhanced by their sweet fragrance, give a sunny position in the border. Sow seeds outdoors in April or indoors in March, flowering the following seasons.

—**Matronlis, Violet.** **HESP-1. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c**
(Sweet Rocket). Best grown as a biennial.

—**White.** **HESP-2. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c**

HETEROPAPPUS (het-e-ro-PAP-pus)
Hardy border plants with azure-blue aster-like flowers in summer; somewhat similar to Boltonia.

—**Blaugritli.** **AST-66. Pkt. 20c**

HEUCHERA (HEU-ker-ah)
Herbaceous perennials usually dwarf, compact habit of growth; June-Sept., and valuable in low border or rockery; good loamy soil, sunny position, will produce mats of deep green, sometimes tinged with white or red from which rise slender stalks bearing airy clusters of bell-shaped flowers, excellent for cutting; plant seed early in the spring. Seed germinates best warm and in light.

—**glabella.** **HEU-1. Pkt. 20c**
Western native species.

—**maxima hybrida.** **HEU-2. Pkt. 40c**
Large flowers on stiff stems in white, deep rose and bright red.

SANGUINEA: (Coral Bells). Bell-shaped flowers, 1/2-in. long with prominent coral colored calyx, colors pink, rose and red, stems 12-18-in., July-Aug. HP, 1 1/2-ft.

—**Spitfire.** **HEU-3. Pkt. 20c**
Large rich scarlet flowers, very pretty.

—**splendens.** **HEU-4. Pkt. 20c**
Vermillion colored flowers.

—**hybrids.** **HEU-5. Pkt. 20c**
Many different colored hybrids.

HIBISCUS (hy-BIS-kus)
Mallows flower in the late summer when other flowers are scarce, they like sunny positions, are quite hardy. The herbaceous group will bloom first season if started indoors very early; the genus is very large and variable. The annual kinds are very easily grown from seeds.

—**Avalon Hybrids.** **HIBS-1. Pkt. 20c**
Milliaris crossed on Coccineus producing wonderful color variations, finest of all and different in every way; very hardy, color range from palest blush thru many tones of pink, then rose to reds, colors never before seen in Hibiscus; eyes are not common but are oddly rotated in deeper colors, long blooming season.

—**homabo.** **HIBS-8. Pkt. 50c**

—**milliaris.** **HIBS-2. Pkt. 15c**
Very hardy and rugged, making a good herbaceous hedge, sown in position; flowers bell-shaped of soft pink with rose striations, easily grown, 4-ft.

—**moscheutos, Hybrid.** **HIBS-3. Pkt. 15c**
(Giant Mallow Marvels). Very satisfactory perennials easily grown from seed and make a dandy addition to the hardy border. These hybrids have a fine color range from palest blush thru pure pink to rose with snowy white and pure crimson; center eyes common, 4-ft.

—**trionum.** **HIB-4. Pkt. 30c**
Quick growing, long blooming annual with multitudes of big ivory-toned cup-blossoms centered with golden tassels, the petals patched violet at the bases; a very pleasing addition to the flower border, HHA, 2 1/2-ft.

—**manihot.** **HIBS-5. Pkt. 15c**
(Sunset or Golden Bowl). Spectacular tall annual with big lemon-yellow flowers blotched purple-maroon; very showy, especially valued for showy plants in the background, 7-ft.

—**Hibiscus, Mixed.** **HIBS-6X. Pkt. 15c**

HIERACIUM (hy-er-AY-shi-um)
Perennial composite plants with red, orange or yellow flowers, some of which are called Hawkweed. They are easily grown from seed; those listed are all attractive and useful border or rock garden plants. The leaves are in rosettes with the flowers in heads on erect stalks.

—**villosum.** **HIER-1. Pkt. 25c**
A showy rock plant with yellow flowers and silvery leaves, HP, 1 ft.

HOLLYHOCKS (Althaea rosea)
These are all perennial, except Indian Spring, and do their best in deep, rich, well drained soil and like a warm sunny situation sheltered from wind. Group plantings, not too large, make attractive color in the background plantings. Plant seed early, either indoors or out. We list only the very best strains.

ANNUAL VARIETIES:
—**semi-double, Mixed.** **HOLY-1. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 45c**

—**Single, Finest Mixed.** **HOLY-2. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 45c**

—**Indian Spring.** **HOLY-3. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 45c**
Free flowering annual, semi-double rose and pink shades, 5-ft. tall.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES:
—**Allegheny, Mixed.** **HOLY-4. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 45c**
Semi-double flowers, 5-in. across.

—**Begonia-Flowered.** **HOLY-15. Pkt. 15c**
Large flowered, wide petals with pretty raised centers, very showy.

—**Imperator.** **HOLY-5. Pkt. 15c**
Beautiful fringed flowers in pink to cerise salmon, 5-ft.

—**Triumph, Double Mixed.** **HOLY-6. Pkt. 15c**
Flowers are waved and fringed with a distinct branching habit; unlike the tall Hollyhocks, these will make good showy displays in small groups as bush specimens, give 2-ft. space between plants, 5-10 in a group, 3-4-ft.

CHATER'S DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS:
These grow about 6-ft. high and make very pretty displays in the border when planted in one variety for a bright showing. We offer one of the very best strains of these beautiful flowers.

—**Colorado Sunset.** **HOLY-7. Pkt. 15c**
A buff apricot and extremely attractive in groups.

—**Red Emperor.** **HOLY-8. Pkt. 15c**

—**Scarlet.** **HOLY-9. Pkt. 15c**

—**White.** **HOLY-10. Pkt. 15c**

—**Yellow.** **HOLY-11. Pkt. 15c**

—**Empress Strain.** **HOLY-12. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00**
A Holland grown strain in mixed varieties of Chater's doubles.

—**Chater Blend.** **HOLY-13X. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. \$1.00**
A hand made blend of above varieties in a well balanced color combination.

—**Hollyhock Mixture.** **HOLY-14X. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c**
Contains double, semi-double and single varieties, including every type.

HORDEUM (HOR-de-um)
Ornamental grasses, both annual and perennial.

—**jubatum.** **HORD-1. Pkt. 10c**
(Squirrel-tail, Grass). Hardy annual, heads 4-in. long, nodding, with beards 3-in. long, use as an ornamental grass and if cut just after the spikes emerge from the sheath and dried, they make excellent winter bouquets, 2-2 1/2-ft.

HOSTA (HOH-stah)
Plantain-lily. Funkia, Day-lily. Perennials with thick durable roots belonging to the Lily Family, native of China and Japan. They are widely planted for their foliage effect, the large glossy leaves making excellent accents at corners of beds, etc. They require a rich soil, do well in sun and some in shade. The flowers are in white or blue, funnel-shaped in loose clusters or racemes. They make fine hedges along a drive.

—**sieboldiana.** **HOST-1. Pkt. 25c**
Cream flowers tinged with blue and glaucous foliage, HP, 1 1/2 ft.

HUMULUS (HEU-meu-lus)
Twining vines (Mulberry Family) grown for ornament.

—**japonicus.** **HOP-1. Pkt. 10c**
Good and fast growing annual vine, 10-20 ft. from May planted seed.

—**variegatus.** **HOP-2. Pkt. 15c**
The green leaves are streaked and blotched white and are very decorative, seedling show considerable and interesting variations.

HUNNEMANNIA (hun-e-MAN-i-ah)
(Mexican Tulip Poppy). Hardy perennial, doing best in sun, well drained sandy soil, survives drouth. Flowers yellow, tulip-shaped, 3-in. across and fine for cutting, if cut just before fully open, they will last a week. Treat as an annual sowing seeds early to have flowers the first season, 20-inches.

—**fumariifolia.** **HUNN-1. Pkt. 10c**

—**Sunlite.** **HUNN-2. Pkt. 15c**
Improved type, semi-double canary yellow flowers; the extra row of short petals on the outside instead of the inside, very fine.

HYACINTHUS (hy-a-CIN-thus)
Related to the familiar garden hyacinths are a number of smaller species, very attractive for the rock garden or front border; closely allied to Grape Hyacinths, Muscari and the names are often confused; all hardy and easily grown from seed, altho time is required to reach flowering size.

—**azureus.** **HYAC-1. Pkt. 50c**
This is the true species, which is difficult to find; above the several narrow basal leaves rises a short stem bearing 20-40 nodding bell-shaped flowers in Cambridge-blue, 6 in., HP.

HYDRANGEA (hy-DRAN-je-ah)
Deciduous shrubs belonging to the Saxifrage Family and valued as ornamental plants they have large clusters of showy white, pink or blue flowers. They thrive best in a rich moist soil and flower freely in open situations. Some are real hardy while others can be grown only in the South during the winter.

—**robusta.** **HYDR-1. Pkt. 50c**

—**sargentiana.** **HYDR-2. Pkt. 35c**
A moderate sized shrub with large dull green leaves; flat heads of flowers 6 in. across, a very handsome plant, hardy in mild climates and a fine pot plant in the N., 6 ft.

HYOSCYAMUS (hy-oh-SY-ah-mus)
Funnel-shaped flowers in spikes called Henbane, found on poor soil. Some species are grown for medicinal uses.

—**niger.** **HYOS-1. Pkt. 10c**

HYPERICUM (hy-PER-i-kum)
St. John's Wort. Perennial plants and shrubs, very decorative, usually with bright yellow flowers with many showy stamens. They grow easily in loamy or sandy soil, best in a semi-shady position; useful in the rock garden or the border. Most are not real hardy in the N. and if sheltered places, with winter protection, they can be grown even in Michigan. They are pretty plants.

—**Hookerianum.** **HYPR-1. Pkt. 25c**

—**patulum.** **HYPR-2. Pkt. 25c**
3 foot shrub with large solitary or clustered flowers.

IBERIS (y-BEE-ris)
CANDYTUFT. Small to medium sized annual and perennial herbaceous plants, native of S. Europe, hardy and easy to grow. There are two distinct kinds, the half hardy annuals and the perennials. The annuals are used in the rock garden and for edging or in pots, and will bloom the entire season if kept from seeding. The perennials bloom only in the spring. Both are low growing, do well in ordinary garden soil and require little care. Sow seeds of the annuals outdoors in mid-May as they do not take to transplanting. The larger the planting the better the effect. Germination is fast and growth rapid. The perennials can be sown in the fall.

—**gibraltarica.** **IBER-1. Pkt. 10c**
(Gibraltar Candytuft). Evergreen perennial with light purple or lilac flowers in flat clusters.

—**jucunda.** **IBER-3. Pkt. 35c**
Dwarf, 4-in. tall, perennial, pink flowers. Excellent rock garden plant.

(UMBELLATA: Globe Candytuft). Annual, branching freely, to 15-in. tall. This is the popular garden Candytuft, with many varieties.

—**Giant-Hyacinth-Flowered, White.** **IBER-5. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c**

—**Empress.** **IBER-6. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c**
Large spikes of the purest white, erect habit.

—**Hyacinth-Flowered White.** **IBER-7. Pkt. 15c; oz. 90c**
Reselected Florist Strain. This is a superior strain, 15-in. tall with enormous trusses of uniform blooms.

—**Best Mixed.** **IBER-8. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 40c**
Umbellata, in all its colors.

ILEX (Y-leks)
Holly. Evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs having glossy leaves and brilliantly colored berries. Some are tender but they all are very ornamental for the garden or for lawn specimens. Easily grown from seed.

—**insignis.** **ILEX-1. Pkt. 25c**

—**fragilis.** **ILEX-2. Pkt. 25c**

IMPATIENS (im-PAY-shi-enz)
(Touch-Me-Not, Snapweed). Interesting genus of greenhouse, border and wild garden plants, differing so in form and habit that only the spur formed by one of the three sepals and the way the ripe seed pod quickly curl at a touch to expel the ripe seed, reveals their relationship.

BALSAMINA: (Golden Balm). This is the popular garden Balsam with its rose-shaped flowers in white, lavender, lemon yellow, and many shades of red crowded closely to the leafy stems. Seeds sown indoors in April and set out in June will continue to bloom till frost when most flowers are gone. Require rich sandy loam, ample moisture, some shade and plenty of room, space 2-ft. apart. Pinch off first buds and remove side shoots if a heavily flowered central spike is wanted; 2-ft. tall.

—**Double Camella-Flowered.** **IMP-1. Pkt. 15c**
Finest mixed, a beautiful flowered strain.

—**Double Rose-Flowered.** **IMP-2. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 50c**
The double flowers are clustered in the axils of the leaves on short stems giving the plant a rose-like appearance, white, rose and red shades; full sun, rich soil, plenty of moisture, 20-in.

—**Double Flesh-Flowered.** **IMP-13. Pkt. 35c**

Bush-flowered, HA, 1 ft.

—**Double Rose.** **IMP-14. Pkt. 35c**
Bush-flowered, English grown strain, HA, 1 ft.

HOLSTII: Red-striped stems and flowers varying from white to scarlet; grown as greenhouse plants, house plants and for summer border subjects. Tender perennial.

—**holstii.** **IMP-3. Pkt. 15c**

—**hybrids.** **IMP-4. Pkt. 15c**

—**Morganrote.** **IMP-5. Pkt. 50c**
Large flowering, salmon.

—**Schottenglut.** **IMP-6. Pkt. 50c**
Dark red, an especially fine plant.

SULTANI: Best known greenhouse subject. Long a favorite house plant. Easily grown and flowers indoors the year round. It can be set out in a partly shaded spot in the garden where it will form a bushy 15-in. plant, with an abundance of bloom.

—**Karminzwerg.** **IMP-7. Pkt. 50c**
A new dwarf variety in a glistening carmine. Very choice.

—**Hybrida.** **IMP-8. Pkt. 20c**

—**arguta.** **IMP-9. Pkt. 20c**
9-inch plants bearing violet flowers in autumn.

—**diffusum.** **IMP-10. Pkt. 20c**
Small plant with funnel-like flowers in bunches.

—**urticifolia.** **IMP-11. Pkt. 20c**
Robust, erect plant with large pink flowers.

INCARVILLEA (in-kahr-VIL-ee-ah)
Showy and fairly hardy perennials from China; plants produce terminal clusters of red or yellow flowers above the basal group of vivid green leaves; flowers tubular with a broadly expanded 5-lobed rim. Thrive in rich but light, well drained soil in sunny location. Plant seeds in spring or summer for flowering the following summer; in the N. give winter protection.

—**delavayi.** **ICAR-1. Pkt. 15c**
2-ft. tall, rose-purple flowers with yellow tubes, very fine, late flowering perennial.

—**Olgae.** **ICAR-3. Pkt. 25c**
Has sprays of pretty tubular rose-pink flowers and finely cut foliage, HP, 2 1/2 ft.

—**grandiflora brevipes.** **ICAR-4. Pkt. 25c**
Large brilliant crimson-rose flowers, a handsome novelty, HP, 9 inches.

—**variabilis.** **ICAR-2. Pkt. 25c**
An easy to grow annual ever-bloomer, flowers are trumpets reminding one of Gloxinias, blending of cream into pale rose, foliage fern-like, 2-ft.

INDIGOFEA (in-di-GO-fe-rah)
Plants of Pea family, with sprays of somewhat pea-shaped flowers, rather tender and requiring greenhouse or window treatment in N.

—**dosua.** **INDI-1. Pkt. 25c**
A species from India.

—**potanina.** **INDI-2. Pkt. 25c**
A hardy shrub with mauve-purple flowers.

INULA (IN-yu-ia)

Great daisy-like heads of yellow or orange on rather tall plants; easy in sunny places in ordinary soil; summer flowering species are especially valuable for brilliant display; all are hardy.

—roylei. **INUL-1. Pkt. 35c**
One of the finest species with huge crinkled leaves and narrow rayed sun-flowers of rich golden yellow, 6 in. across in late summer; fine for border, 2 ft., HP.

IPOMOEA (y-poh-MEE-ah)

(Morning Glories). Easily grown vines in any fairly good soil; never plant until soil is thoroughly warm, if too cold seeds will only rot, even in southern Cal. they should not be planted until late May. Filing a small notch at top of seed helps considerably in germinating; always select the driest, sandiest part of the garden, planting where they are to remain as they resent transplanting. Keep plants on the dry side to induce early and abundant flowering and sparse leaf growth; a poor soil is better than a rich one, and no fertilizer; best on wall, fence or trellis, about 8-ft. tall. See Convolvulus for other, so-called Morning Glories.

PURPUREA: This is the common garden Morning Glory which comes in many varieties as listed below.

—**Cornell.** **IPOM-1. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00**
Large flower type, Morning Glory, with corolla red, bordered white flowers, free blooming, attractive bright green foliage.

—**Heavenly Blue:** **IPOM-2. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c**

(Clarke's Early Strain). Sky-blue shading golden-yellow in throat, very early.

—**Pearly Gates.** **IPOM-3. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.30**

Vigorous, free blooming, pure white with faint creamy sheen near center.

—**Rose Marie.** **IPOM-4. Pkt. 15c; oz. 70c**
Only double flowered Ipomoea, deep rose, early flowering.

—**Scarlet O'Hara.** **IPOM-5. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00**

Dark wine red, early, attractive foliage, 3 1/2-in. flowers.

—**White Magic.** **IPOM-6. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00**
Very early and free flowering. Large fleecy white blending to cream deep in throat, making a heavy cascade of flowers over trellis.

—**Red, White and Blue.** **IPOM-7X. Pkt. 15c; oz. 70c**
Equal mixture of Scarlet O'Hara, Heavenly Blue and White Magic, for those wishing a red, white and blue combination.

—**Large-flowered Mixed.** **IPOM-8X. Pkt. 15c; oz. 70c**

Blend of the above varieties.

—**bona nox.** **IPOM-9. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c**
Purple throat shading to lavender, a night flowering favorite in the moonlight garden.

—**dissecta.** **IPOM-17. Pkt. 20c**

Large seeded, wild Morning Glory, native of Texas, HP.

—**hederifolia or nil.** **IPOM-10. Pkt. 20c**
Ivy leaved strain, rapid growing vines, flowering in 6 weeks from seed. The source of the large flowering Japanese or Imperial forms. Colors blue, purple, pink, or rose.

—**striped leaves.** **IPOM-11. Pkt. 20c**

Same as above except it being a striped leaf strain, with large flowers.

—**lindheimeri.** **IPOM-16. Pkt. 20c**

Perennial vine with 1 inch purplish flowers, native of Texas.

—**Nimbata Hybrids.** **IPOM-12. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c**

—**imperialis, Mixed.** **IPOM-13. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c**

(The Japanese or Imperial Morning Glories). This strain is especially large, with a very good color selection.

—**nociflora.** **IPOM-14. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c**

(Moonflower). Black seed. They are now classified as Calonyction aculeatum. Flowers open all night and close at noon, except on cloudy days, growing to 20-feet in good soil. Tender annuals. Soak and notch seed before planting; they can be started in small pots indoors a month earlier.

—**White Seeded.** **IPOM-15. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c**

—**Alaska.** **IRIS-1. Pkt. 20c**

Dwarf blue, gathered on Kodiak Island and most likely I. setosa which is 18-in. tall, beautiful, deep purplish-blue flowers.

—**clarkei.** **IRIS-11. Pkt. 25c**

Pretty bright blue, blotched violet, throat yellow.

—**Clarkei x chrysographes.** **IRIS-22. Pkt. 75c**

This hybrid between two Asiatic species should produce very striking handsome seedlings, both parents belong to the beardless group with deep violet to red-purple flowers, 2 ft., HP. Mostly deep blue flowers result.

—**chrysophylla.** **IRIS-16. Pkt. 50c**

One of the most compact-growing of the western species and very good for the rock garden, HP.

—**dichotoma.** **IRIS-2. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00**

(Vesper Iris). Quickest and easiest grower of the Irises, often giving a few flowers the first year from seed; flowers are fragrant, bloom thru Aug., bearing in great sprays, 4-ft. high, color range translucent lavender, creamy white to violet purple with markings of buff, mahogany and copper.

—**douglasiana.** **IRIS-17. Pkt. 50c**

Perhaps the most popular of the western Iris, varying into many delightful color forms.

—**fulva, Mallendu's Variety.** **IRIS-24. Pkt. 25c**

An English selection from the rich copper colored American species; likes moisture, 2 ft., HP.

—**kerneriana.** **IRIS-21. Pkt. 75c**

A bright yellow beardless species from Anatolia, rare and lovely, responds readily to same treatment as I. sibirica but because of its rarity should be protected till well established.

—**fontanesii.** **IRIS-25. Pkt. 50c**

A slender species from Morocco, related closely to the Dutch and Spanish varieties of the florists; flowers are deep blue and are fine for cutting. HHBb., 2 ft.

—**luncea.** **IRIS-20. Pkt. 40c**

One of the finest of bulbous Iris with golden flowers, sweet scented, requiring good drainage, hot sunny location; tender in N. and best grown there in cold frame; from Morocco, very scarce and slow to increase from bulbs, 1 ft.

—**kaempferi.** **IRIS-3. Pkt. 20c**

The Japanese type, the most magnificent of the entire genus. They require an acid, rich soil and abundant moisture during their growing season. This is a French crown strain.

—**kaempferi.** **IRIS-13. Pkt. 20c**

Same but seed from India.

—**milesii.** **IRIS-19. Pkt. 50c**

Like I. tectorum but taller and easier; probably not real hardy in N.

—**missouriensis.** **IRIS-15. Pkt. 25c**

A good species, native of the western states and the only wild species in the Mont. area.

—**nepalense.** **IRIS-14. Pkt. 25c**

Dwarf, flowers pale lilac.

—**umila.** **IRIS-4. Pkt. 20c**

Dwarf growing species belonging to the bearded or Poconiris group, 6-12-in. tall, blooming in April, thriving in either alkaline, neutral or acid soil, rich but not too rich a soil.

—**siberica.** **IRIS-5. Pkt. 15c**

Contains many color forms and most widely grown of the beardless forms, from which many new hybrids have been developed.

—**sintenisii.** **IRIS-23. Pkt. 50c**

A grassy leafed species from the Balkans that should be easy in border or beside streams or pool, 1 ft., HP.

—**spuria.** **IRIS-6. Pkt. 20c**

Flowers resemble in form the bulbous Dutch and Spanish Irises. Long lasting when cut; has satiny seeds. Colors include yellow splashed whites, golden yellows, tawny, lilac, lavender and varied blues.

—**tenax.** **IRIS-18. Pkt. 50c**

Easiest and hardiest of the western species, in eastern gardens, and with exceptionally beautiful flowers of varied hue. Very dwarf and suited to the choicest rock gardens, HP.

—**viscaria.** **IRIS-22. Pkt. 75c**

Very rare, blue flowers; HHBb., 2 ft.

—**wattii.** **IRIS-24. Pkt. 75c**

Tall bamboo-like stems and white flowers, very rare in seed; a very beautiful species but not real hardy in the N. 2 1/2 ft.

—**Avalon Blend.** **IRIS-7. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$2.00**

Contains a very large number of species and we believe the best collection obtainable for one interested in growing Iris from seed; there is in this blend species that would be difficult to secure in any other way.

—**Delta Blend.** **IRIS-8. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$2.00**

(Louisiana Delta Iris). Quite unlike other Iris groups and is hardy in the North, even tho it comes from the South; blossoms large standards mostly horizontal, flowers show clearest blue, lavender to purple-red-violet, lilac corise with pink-tawny and rose tones, mahogany, near reds and orange with white.

—**Iris Blend.** **IRIS-10X. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00**

Containing all types and kinds.

—**Vilmorin Choice Mixed.** **IRIS-9. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c**

A blend made up by a leading French grower, and should contain many different types.

ISATIS (Y-sah-tis)

Wood. Annual, biennial and perennial plants (Crucifer Family). Erect or branching with small yellow or yellowish flowers. There are two species especially ornamental, both easily grown from seed.

—**alauca.** **ISAT-1. Pkt. 15c**

Perennial, used in the border, flowers yellow in very large clusters, to 4 ft. tall

IACARANDA (iak-ah-RAN-dah)

Tropical American trees or shrubs of Bignoniac Family. Easily grown from seed and some are used as street trees in the South but in the North only as greenhouse specimens.

—**acutifolia.** **JAC-1. Pkt. 35c**

Sometimes listed as I. nimosifolia. Eleoants finely cut fern-like leaves, and loose clusters of large blue flowers.

JUNIPERUS

Juniper. Small and medium sized evergreen trees and shrubs and includes many of the finest ornamentals used in landscaping. Most of them are very hardy and they grow well most any where, except in shade and wet ground; a few are found, however, in marshes.

—**pseudo sahiana.** **JUN-1. Pkt. 30c**

Small tree or shrub to 30 ft. with spreading branches, leaves gray or green with whitish band.

—**recurva.** **JUN-2. Pkt. 30c**

Erect shrub with thick and short branchlets.

KNIPHOFIA (nip-HOH-fi-ah)

(Torch-lily, Red-hot-Poker, Poker Plant and Flame-flower, also listed as Tritoma). Most striking garden plants for autumn flowers, with their dense cigar-shaped spikes of red or yellow tubular flowers rising like skyrockets above other plants; seed sown very early indoors will produce some flowers the first year. Where the climate is too severe during winter they may be dug up and stored in dry soil over winter; the species hybridize freely.

—**caulescens.** **KNIP-7. Pkt. 30c**

A vigorous species with broad Yucca-like leaves and dense racemes about 6 in. long comprised of tubular flowers 1 1/2 in. long, blood-red at first, turning golden yellow; one of the hardier species and worth trying in the N., 4 ft., HP.

—**gracilis.** **KNIP-2. Pkt. 15c**

Orange-red flowers.

—**Early hybrids.** **KNIP-4. Pkt. 10c**

Perennial. American grown hybrids.

—**Putzer's Hybrids.** **KNIP-5. Pkt. 15c**

Very large brilliant red.

—**Uvaria Hybrid, gr. fi.** **KNIP-3. Pkt. 15c**

Most common garden species, large flowered, mixed, perennial.

—**Verrieres, Hybrids.** **KNIP-1. Pkt. 15c**

Creamy white and coral red flowers, early.

—**Mixed.** **KNIP-6X. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 80c**

A mixture of above together with other varieties as received.

LAGURUS (lah-GEU-rus)

(Hares-tail or Rabbit-tail Grass). An shrubby perennials; the annuals are color-

ful with mallow-like flowers, easily grown. The perennials are specially suited to the West Coast section and all will bloom the first year with a little extra attention; do not transplant.

—**ovatus.** **LAGU-1. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 25c**

Clump forming with soft woolly heads up to 2 in. long, 1 ft., HP.

LANTANA (lan-TAH-nah)

Shrubby plants resembling Verbenas to which they are related. They are tropical plants and natives from the Gulf States south and are fine greenhouse plants as well as for the garden. Being tender they must be started early indoors and protected against cold and frosts. Seeds are slow to germinate.

—**Bruant's Dwarf Hybrids.** **LANT-1. Pkt. 15c**

(L. camara). Widely grown in the greenhouse and an excellent summer bedding plant. Low compact plants with pretty Verbena-like flower heads in white, rose, orange, scarlet, etc. They are perennials but tender in the N.

—**French Hybrids.** **LANT-2. Pkt. 15c**

This is a French strain which is claimed to be extra choice. Otherwise same as above.

LARKSPUR

Common name for the annual form of Delphinium. They are amongst the very best cut flower annuals and the greatly improved strains we are offering, it is hard to conceive a more effective cut flower. They are cool weather plants and for best results should be sown in the fall. In warm sections, such as Southern California, they are sown as early as August, broadcast where they are to bloom and if for the cut flower market, are sown thick like radishes and the entire plant pulled to go to market. For the home garden, on the other hand, plants are thinned out to the proper distance and allowed to branch normally for a more brilliant show of color. In the colder sections, seed should be sown broadcast in November in its permanent position in the garden. If very severe, a light mulch covering should be applied. Seed will, therefore, remain stratified and dormant throughout the winter months and with the spring thaws and first warmth will germinate and commence to grow. As Larkspur seed requires a chilling for best germination, this is the ideal treatment for best results in spring sowing.

—**Cockade Type, Mixed.** **LARK-1. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00**

A new type, recently introduced that has been especially liked by the florists and commercial growers. Tall, symmetrical plants, bearing long branches of full double florets; be sure to try this new type this year, 4-ft. High class blend of all the varieties and colors.

—**Pastel Shades.** **LARK-2. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00**

Beautiful blend of soft pastel colors, correctly blended for cutting.

—**Giant Imperial, Mixed.** **LARK-3. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00**

Tall, upright, compact, basal branching in habit, they are most popular for cutting and garden display. Delphinium-like spikes of double flowers on 4-5-ft. stems, requiring but half the space of the old type.

—**Los Angeles.** **LARK-4. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00**

Brilliant pink on salmon.

—**Blue Spire.** **LARK-5. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00**

Deep oxford blue.

—**Carmine King.** **LARK-6. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c; lb. \$10.00**

Improved. A new very distinct improvement over the old Carmine King; holds its color under trying conditions and has the largest florets of the King type to date; deep carmine-rose.

—**Miss California.** **LARK-7. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00**

Beautiful deep rose on salmon.

—**Tall Branching, Mixed.** **LARK-8. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; lb. \$7.00**

A tall branching type, 4-ft. tall, that will especially suit large border plantings. It is a choice color blend.

—**Larkspur, Mixed.** **LARK-9X. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c; lb. \$7.00**

Made up of all colors and types, especially valued where one wishes to scatter the seeds in waste places or roadsides.

LATHYRUS (LATH-i-rus)

Both vines and erect plants, annuals and perennials with tendrils and showy flowers in white shades of red, yellow and purple. The perennials grow well in ordinary soil and will stand some shade while the annuals require deep moist soil and full sunlight; provide supports and if flowers are kept picked the blooming period will be lengthened.

—**latifolius, Mixed.** **LATH-1X. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.30**

(The perennial Sweet Pea). Useful for training on pillars, fences, old trees, stumps and stone piles, 5-6-ft. Plants early in spring.

—**Pink Beauty.** **LATH-2. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.30**

—**Red Beauty.** **LATH-3. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.30**

—**White Pearl.** **LATH-4. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.30**

LAVANDULA (la-VAN-dew-la)

Lavender. A fragrant plant grown for ornament in the garden and for its sweet scent when dried; the dried flowers are used to fill sachets and to perfume clothing and linens. It is grown commercially for the production of "oil of spike", aromatic vinegar and lavender water; not being hard it is not grown much in northern gardens and must be protected over winter by mulching with coarse material. Set plants 2-ft. apart in their permanent location, in a dry, light limey soil and full sun; in rich or moist soils they do not do so well and lack the fragrance produced in an ideal location. Formally listed as L. officinalis and L. vera; annual, 2-ft.

—**spica.** **LAV-3. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 70c**

A more dwarf plant than true Lavender, with white leaves.

—**Munstead Strain.** **LAV-1. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. \$1.00**

Dwarf, deep lavender, 1-ft., a choice strain.

—**Vilmorin Hybrids.** **LAV-2. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 60c**

French hybrids, beautiful flowers.

LAVATERA (lav-ah-TEE-rah)

Fast growing, herbaceous annuals and shrubby perennials; the annuals are color-

ful with mallow-like flowers, easily grown. The perennials are specially suited to the West Coast section and all will bloom the first year with a little extra attention; do not transplant.

—**arbores.** **LAVT-1. Pkt. 10c**

A shrubby biennial with dark veined magenta flowers, 6-10 ft. perennial grown as an annual.

—**trimestris var. splendens, Mixed.** **LAVT-2. Pkt. 10c**

Hardy annual, white and rose-pink, showy low-like flowers on large plant for fall or cutting, 3-ft.

—**Loveliness.** **LAVT-3. Pkt. 15c**

A new and very highly recommended German variety, large rose flowers.

—**thuringiaca.** **LAVT-4. Pkt. 25c**

Light blue flowers, HP, 4 ft. treated as annuals in the N. and some-

LEONTOPODIUM

(le-on-tuh-POH-di-um)

—**alpinum.** **LEON-1. Pkt. 25c**

The much prized Swiss Edelweiss (AY-del-vys). A tufted perennial with white woolly foliage and inconspicuous flowers, surrounded by floral leaves in star-like clusters; a most sought after subject for the alpine rock garden and sometimes grown in pots; requires rough sandy loam, plenty of room in rock markets for its wide spreading roots and full sunlight; also good in border, best grown from very early planted seeds.

—**maritima, ar. fl.** **LEPT-1. Pkt. 15c**

(Sea Dahlia). Leafy stem and flowers 3-in. across, yellow, 3-ft. tall, hardy annual.

—**stillmanni.** **LEPT-2. Pkt. 15c**

Leafy stems, smaller than L. maritima, golden yellow flowers, hardy annual, 1-ft.

LEUCADENDRON

(leu-kah-DEN-dron)

So. African trees or shrubs (Protea Family). Not hardy in the N. Grown outdoors in Southern Cal. and Fla. or under glass in N.

—**argenteum.** **LEUC-1. Pkt. 25c**

(Silver Tree). One of the most noted trees of the Cape of Good Hope region where it reaches 30 ft.; interesting and showy plant with its narrow silvery white leaves closely set upon the stems; the dried leaves are used for decorative purposes. Packet contains about 20 seeds.

—**argenteum.** **LEUC-1. Pkt. 25c**

(Silver Tree). One of the most noted trees of the Cape of Good Hope region where it reaches 30 ft.; interesting and showy plant with its narrow silvery white leaves closely set upon the stems; the dried leaves are used for decorative purposes. Packet contains about 20 seeds.

—**argenteum.** **LEUC-1. Pkt. 25c**

(Silver Tree). One of the most noted trees of the Cape of Good Hope region where it reaches 30 ft.; interesting and showy plant with its narrow silvery white leaves closely set upon the stems; the dried leaves are used for decorative purposes. Packet contains about 20 seeds.

—**argenteum.** **LEUC-1. Pkt. 25c**

(Silver Tree). One of the most noted trees of the Cape of Good Hope region where it reaches 30 ft.; interesting and showy plant with its narrow silvery white leaves closely set upon the stems; the dried leaves are used for decorative purposes. Packet contains about 20 seeds.

- Pastel Shades. LIMO-9. Pkt. 15c
—Choice Mixed. LIMO-8X. Pkt. 10c;
oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 85c

LINARIA (ly-NAY-ri-ah)

Rather low growing plants, annual, biennial and perennial (Figwort Family), trailing and erect. The flowers are like miniature Snapdragons. The annuals should be started indoors. They are all easily grown from seed. Kenilworth Ivy formally classified here is *Cymbalaria muralis* (which see).

- maroccana, Early Bouquet. LINA-1. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c

Grows 8-in. tall and covered with dainty flowers in shades of pink, rose, cream, yellow, lavender and white, blooming freely all summer and into the fall.

- Fairy Bride. LINA-2. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c

A French strain similar to Fairy Bouquet.

- trioenanthophora. LINA-3. Pkt. 60c

A very rare Spanish species with pink and purple flowers, very attractive erect growing for rock or wall garden, 5', HP.

LINDHEIMERA

- Texana. LIND-1. Pkt. 20c

Star Cup. An easy attractive everblooming annual with flowers that have five wide golden petals arranged to form both a star and a cup, cuts well, 2 ft.

LINUM (Ly-num)

Flax. Annual and perennial plants and shrubs having blue, white, yellow and red flowers. They are very popular in flower gardens. Grow in full sun, the annuals can be sown direct to garden; they do not stand frost. The perennials can be started indoors and some will bloom first year.

- flavum. LINM-1. Pkt. 20c

This is a pretty rock garden plant, perennial, golden yellow flowers, 1-ft. tall, half hardy in N.

- nana compactum. LINM-2. Pkt. 30c

An extra dwarf compact strain, 6-in. tall with yellow flowers, especially attractive in the rock garden.

- grandiflorum, Blue. LINM-3. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c

The most popular flowering Flax, annual, used much for cut flowers.

- roseum. LINM-4. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c

Same in rose colored flowers.

- rubrum. LINM-5. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c

Same in red flowers. Very popular.

- perenne, var. sibiricum. LINM-6. Pkt. 15c

The most reliable perennial Flax. The flowers are a good blue, 18 inches.

- lewisii. LINM-7. Pkt. 25c

Nothing more graceful than this native Mont. blue Flax, 18-24-in. tall, June-July.

LITHOPHRAGMA**(lith-oh-FRAG-ma)**

Small plants of the Saxifrage family from western America with rounded, deeply cut basal leaves and racemes of a few quite showy pink or white flowers. They are woodland plants and will grow under pines or in the shady rock garden.

- parviflora. LITH-1. Pkt. 25c

The petals are so deeply cleft as to give a fringed appearance to the flowers; occasionally produces tiny bubbles in the leaf-axils or in place of flowers, 4-12", HP.

LOBELIA (loh-BEE-li-ah)

Annual and perennials, flowers generally blue or red. For garden purposes they are divided into the 2 classes. The annuals being most popular, are used as green house plants, in beds and also as edgings, they are tender annuals.

ERINUS: The main annual species, most popular as a small plant for the border. Start seed in Jan. or Feb. indoors for blooming size plants ready to set out in late May, when they will bloom till frost.

- Blue Stone. LOB-1. Pkt. 15c

New. Dwarf plants covered with clear blue flowers, excellent for rock garden.

- Cambridge Blue. LOB-2. Pkt. 15c

Compact variety, in clear light blue flowers, pretty in rock garden.

- Crystal Palace. LOB-3. Pkt. 15c

This is a compact strain with rich deep blue flowers, dark foliage, 4-in. tall.

- Dorothea. LOB-5. Pkt. 15c

Dwarf strain in a bishop's violet.

- Emperor William. LOB-6. Pkt. 15c

This is a dwarf compact strain of this beautiful flower, color Cornflower-blue.

- erecta. LOB-12. Pkt. 20c

A compact form of the familiar L. erinus, from India, with blue flowers.

- pumila splendens. LOB-13. Pkt. 25c

A new Swiss variety with dark purple-violet flowers with large white eye, highly recommended, HA, 4 inches.

ERINUS PENDULA: Trailing type and especially useful for window boxes and hanging baskets, where the plants tend to hang from the box.

- Sapphire. LOB-8. Pkt. 15c

Dark blue, with large white eye, showy.

- rosea. LOB-10. Pkt. 20c

This is a species from India, described as "tall plant with short branches, rose or white flowers crowded in short racemes." Best to treat as an annual.

LOMATIUM (loh-MAY-shi-um)

Perennial plants of the Parsley Family found in dry soils in the W. U.S. They are good rock garden or front or border plants or in gravelly soils in the wild garden. Nearly or quite stemless, from 2-in. to 2½-ft. tall with flat heads of small white or yellow flowers.

- macrocarpum. LOMA-1. Pkt. 20c

Native Mont. species, white flowers, 10-14 inches, May.

LONAS (LOH-nahs)

- inodora. LONA-1. Pkt. 20c

The Golden. True golden yellow, a very good plant for edging and bedding, annual; use with Ageratum for yellow combination; also fine for winter dried flowers. Easily grown in any type of soil, space 10-in. apart for cutting, closer for edging or bedding, mid-summer bloom, 2-ft.

IONICERA (loh-NIS-e-rah)

Very popular and easy shrubs and vines, called Honeysuckle. Quite easy and prompt from seed and quickly develop into flowering plants.

- syringantha. LONI-1. Pkt. 50c

Erect growing with slender branches, small leaves of dull bluish green and a profusion of fragrant rosy-lilac flowers.

Hardy, Fragrant.

- ciliosa. LONI-2. Pkt. 25c

Western species.

LOTUS

The genus is confused with the common name of water plants called Lotus, which are Nymphaea. The correct genus belongs to the Pea Family. They are native to So. Europe.

- tetragonolus. LOT-1. Pkt. 15c

Winged Pea, Asparagus Pea. A creeping annual leguminous plant with purplish-red flowers and pods, which are edible when young. They thrive in sunny, dry locations and valuable for ground cover and on banks.

LUCULIA (leu-KEU-li-ah)

Tender shrubs from the Himalayas having large leathery leaves and showy corymbs of white, rose and red flowers; easily grown under glass in moderate temperature and bloom through the winter. They can be set outdoors during the summer where they make attractive plants.

- gratissima. LUCU-1. Pkt. 25c

The most reliable species, coming true from seed.

LUFFA (LUF-ah)

Loofah. Tropical climbing plants with large white flowers and cylindrical or oblong fruits. When ripe they have dry papery shells which contain a network of strong fibres which is commonly called "dish cloth" and is used for washing purposes. Culture same as for gourds.

- Green Snake. LUFF-1. Pkt. 10c

Very long fruits.

- acutangula. LUFF-2. Pkt. 10c

Dish Cloth. Large fruits.

- cylindrica macrocarpa. LUFF-3. Pkt. 10c

LUNARIA (leu-NAY-ah)

There are two important kinds, a biennial and a perennial that are used for dried flowers in this genus. The seed pods are flat and when matured, these open up, making a very pretty spray for use in bouquets or the entire plant can be used as a bouquet; the flowers are white to crimson.

- biennis, Violet. LUNA-1. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 45c

Honestly, Biennial, with shining silvery seed pods for winter decoration, 2-ft., Violet flowers.

- White. LUNA-2. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 45c

- Dark Crimson. LUNA-3. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 45c

Nothing more graceful than this native Mont. blue Flax, 18-24-in. tall, June-July.

LUPINUS (lu-PI-nus)

The flowers, shaped like those of the peas, are borne in great profusion on long stemmed spikes; both annual and perennial sorts are excellent for display in the border; sun or partial shade and requires moisture. Blooms May and June and if cut back will produce second crop of flowers, sow in open ground as they resent moving, being tap rooted.

- arbores, Lavender Tree. LUP-1. Pkt. 15c

Tender Perennial shrub growing man-high with lavender flowers.

- Yellow Tree. LUP-2. Pkt. 15c

—aridus. LUP-12. Pkt. 50c

A rock garden dwarf, very rare in cultivation and a scarce species.

- hartwegii, Giant King, Blue. LUP-3. Pkt. 15c

Annual, 3-ft. this is a recently introduced strain with larger flowers, closer spaced on longer spikes and in more distinct colors. Oxford blue.

- Mixed. LUP-4. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c

Annual, 2-ft. in blue shades, white, yellow and rose.

- nanus, Blue. LUP-5. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c

Small seeded type, native of California, 1-ft. annual. Blue.

- Cruikshanki. LUP-7. Pkt. 15c

White shaded yellow and purple, annual.

- lyalli. LUP-13. Pkt. 50c

A greatly admired species for the exposed sunny rock garden, easily grown but not long lived, HP.

- polyphyllus, Mixed. LUP-8. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c

Tall perennial with winged flowers blooming most of the summer, colors purple, white and rose.

- Russell. LUP-9. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$2.75

The most beautiful of all hardy Lupins, a rare and showy combination of color with bright pastel colors predominating.

- subcarnosus. LUP-10. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c

Texas Blue Bonnet. Small seeded, strong bushes, 15-in. tall bearing in June massive flower spikes closely set with large deep blue flowers.

- Alaska Lupin. LUP-11. Pkt. 15c

Blue Lupin, collected on Kodiak Island, and not yet identified but no doubt L. Arcticum, which is beautiful. 18-in., color cream, pinkish lavender, magenta and shades of purple and blue.

LUTKEA (LUT-ke-a)

Very finely cut foliage suggesting a mossy saxifrage, forming green carpets yards across, with short spikes of bloom. Quite easy on the rock garden on the shady side of a large rock.

- pectinata. LUTK-1. Pkt. 25c

Tiny spikes of pale yellow over a mat of velvety green, HP, 4-6".

LYCHNIS (LIK-nis)

Brilliantly colored flowers and easily grown from seed; if sown early indoors most of the species will flower in June and July, ordinary garden soil and a fairly dry location with plenty of sun. They are related to the genus Silene. The dominant color of the species is red and the flower 5-petaled.

- coeli-rosa. LYCH-1. Pkt. 10c

Rose of Heaven. Crimson-red, a new variety and color. Free flowering annual, 1-ft.

- Mixed. LYCH-2. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c

Rose of Heaven. Rose-red, white.

- coronaria. LYCH-3. Pkt. 15c

Mullein Pink, Rose Champion, Dusty Miller. Much branched biennial or perennial with wide woolly leaves and large crimson flowers, terminating each branchlet. Other plants are also called Dusty Miller, see Centaurea.

- viscaria splendens. LYCH-4. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c

Hardy perennial, fiery red flowers, 15-in. tall, very beautiful.

LYSIMACHIA (ly-si-MAY-ki-ah)

Loosestrife, which is also used for the genus Steiridema, both requiring similar treatment and moisture situations. Perennial, bloom in summer, very pretty.

- punctata. LYSM-1. Pkt. 20c

Golden yellow flowers, blooming June-Aug.

- ramosa. LYSM-2. Pkt. 30c

MACHAERANTHERA

- lanacetifolia. MACH-1. Pkt. 20c

Takake Daisy. Most desirable for edging, bedding and cutting, best of the Blue Daisies. Flowers large blue-lavender with little golden centers and good length stems; foliage fern-like. Long blooming period, mid-June to Nov., sow seeds early and to get even germination place seeds in the refrigerator for a week, 20-in.

MACLEAYA (mah-KLAY-rah)

- cordata. MACH-1. Pkt. 15c

Plume Poppy or Tree Calandine. Formerly classed as *Boccacina cordata*. A tall plant with feathery sprays of small flowers held above the grayish-green leaves. Makes an effective background or specimen plant, perennial, 6-ft.

- japonica. MACH-2. Pkt. 15c

- microcarpa. MACH-3. Pkt. 25c

Similar to *M. cordata* in habit but seed vessels purple, HP, 6 ft.

MAGNOLIA (mag-NOH-li-ah)

Deciduous and evergreen shrubs and trees; many are very attractive when in bloom having very large flowers. Most of them are not hardy in the North and especially the evergreen sorts. They are difficult to transplant and thus when grown from seeds, more liable to come established. Grow in rich porous, moderately moist soil, preferring a sandy or peaty composition; seed can be started in pots and when established moved to their permanent location.

- Campbelli, Mixed. MAGN-1. Pkt. 25c

Flowers in white, pink and red, and purple outside, measuring 10 inch across, grows to 70 ft. tall and hardy from Va. southward.

- Red. MAGN-2. Pkt. 25c

- White. MAGN-3. Pkt. 25c

- Pink. MAGN-4. Pkt. 25c

- globosa. MAGN-5. Pkt. 25c

- obovata. MAGN-6. Pkt. 25c

MALOPE (MAL-oh-pee)

- grandiflora, alba. MALO-1. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c

Mallow-like annuals common in European gardens; large flowers blooming from early summer till frost from seeds planted early in good garden soil. Hardy annual 3-ft., white flowers.

- purpurea. MALO-2. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c

Same with purple flowers.

- rosea. MALC-3. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c

- Mixed. MALO-4X. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c

MALVASTRUM

A genus of plants and sub-shrubs called False-mallow with spikes of red, orange or yellow flowers. Easy culture in ordinary garden soil.

- coccineum. MALV-1. Pkt. 20c

Cow-boy's Delight. Orange-scarlet flower 6-10 in. tall; August; drought resistant. Prairie Mallow. Flowers red or copper colored.

MATHIOLA (mat-THY-oh-lah)

Stocks. Annuals and perennials (Crucifer Family) of which the garden species consists of 2 species and one belonging to Malcomia. The genus Cheiranthus is related and to which the Wallflower belongs. *M. incana* (Queen or Brompton Stock or Gilliflower). This is the main garden stock, it is perennial or biennial but grown as an annual and for late summer and autumn flowers. Seed is usually sown outdoors in May or June and bloom 15 weeks later, or start them 6-8 weeks earlier indoors. Keep at a temperature around 65 degrees. For greenhouse flowering seed is sown about end of Oct.

- Giants of California, Mixed. STOK-1. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 90c

Superb branching type producing immense spikes of 2-in. florets and averaging better than 70% double; one mammoth spike per stalk can be produced when transplanted 4-6-in. apart in beds. Best strain available for commercial growers.

- Early Colonial Branching, Mixed. STOK-2. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. \$1.00

Extremely base branching, this type does not produce a large center spike; 12-15 branches per plant, bearing double florets, are typical of this strain, 2½-ft.

- Mammoth Beauty of Nice, Mixed. STOK-3. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c

Comes into flower just as early as the Dwarf Ten Week Stocks and forms a pyramidal-shaped plant; this the most popular class for general garden use, 1½-ft.

- Double Dwarf 10 Weeks. STOK-5. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 40c

This type is especially recommended for outdoor growing in the East and Middle West; blooming in 10 weeks from seed, 1-ft.

- Double Giant Excelsior, Ealls No. 2. STOK-7. Pkt. 25c

Each plant produces one large flowering spike, white tinged with pink, greenhouse strain, 3-ft.

- Ball's No. 14. STOK-8. Pkt. 25c

Same as above with deep rose-pink flower.

- Gardenia. STOK-9. Pkt. 25c

Large single pure white flower.

- Mixed. STOK-11X. Pkt. 25c

The very best blend of single flowered varieties.

- bicornis. STOK-20. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c

Evening Stocks. A hardy annual, 15-in. high, sweetly fragrant after twilight hours or after a shower; small lilac flowers, July-Sept. Sow seeds indoors or plant out early in May.

MATRICARIA (mat-ri-KAY-ri-ah)

Mostly annuals (Composite Family) with a few biennials and perennials, foliage freey cut with small flower heads. They are called Matricary in old time gardens. They are easily grown from seed, used in the border and are around 2-ft. tall.

- capensis alba plenissima. MATI-1. Pkt. 20c

Feverfew. Also listed as *Chrysanthemum parthenium*. A perennial but grown as an

MARIGOLDS

We try to list every variety of Marigold that has any real merit and have dropped old varieties that have been replaced by newer and improved varieties.

The AFRICAN MARIGOLDS are strong feeders requiring plenty of water, therefore plant it in the richest, most favorable section of your garden. Seeds may either be sown where the plants are to remain or they can be started indoors and transplanted out in late May. Give the plants plenty of room, in most cases about 3-ft. apart.

The FRENCH MARIGOLDS are very light feeders and require a limited amount of

water; too strong feeding and watering will throw them to foliage at the expense of the flower; do not fertilize this type. Seed can be started indoors, but as a rule better success will be had by planting the seeds early in May, where the plants are to remain, thinning them out to one plant.

Marigolds are fairly hardy and therefore they should be planted rather early in the spring. There are many wonderful plants in both types that have been developed recently and we will always offer the best as they are introduced and we especially urge every flower grower to try at least a half dozen Marigolds every year.

TALL AFRICAN NOVELTY TYPES.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS. These are the large flower type, the plants usually 3-5-ft. high and the flowers up to 4-5-in. across. They make excellent displays in the flower border, can be used as hedges and produce great amounts of cut flowers. It comes in odorless foliage in some varieties.

- Treasure Chest. MARY-53. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 80c

large *Chrysanthemum* flowered types with a wide range of color and bloom forms, all early flowering.

- Crown of Gold. MARY-1. Pkt.

annual. 2-ft. white flowers, used especially for mixing in bouquets of other flowers similar to Gypsophila.

—**eximia gr. fl. Ball's Double. MATI-2.** Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.00
One of the best white cut flowers, 20-in. tall.

—**Golden Ball. MATI-3. Pkt. 20c;** ¼ oz. 85c
This variety forms a dwarf dense bush of over 12-in. in height covered with rich golden yellow ball-shaped flowers. It is of great value for pot culture and making up floral sprays.

—**Silver Ball. MATI-4. Pkt. 25c**
Same as Golden Ball but with white double ball-shaped flowers.

MAURANDIA (mau-RAN-di-ah)

Perennial climbing plants of slender habit, native of Mexico and belonging to the Figwort Family. They are tender and can be handled as tender annuals for summer baskets or for winter flowering vines. Thrive in fibrous loam with leaf mold and some cow manure. Fine also for trellis.

—**scandens. MAUR-1. Pkt. 25c**

MECONOPSIS (me-kon-OP-sis)

Annuals, biennials and perennials (Poppy Family). They generally require a cool moist summer and a rich warm sandy loam in a sheltered partial shady position. They make an attractive group in the border. The annuals should be started early indoors and set out after frost danger is over; the perennials are best carried through the summer in pots in cold frame and set out in Sept.

—**baileyi. MECO-1. Pkt. 25c**
Perennial, very pretty with large blue Poppy-shaped flowers, for a cool place in the rock garden, June-July, 15-in. tall.

—**betonicifolia. MECO-2. Pkt. 25c**
Perennial, to 6-ft., blue or bluish-violet flowers, 2-in. across in flat top clusters and one of the finest blue flowers in cultivation but requires a good flower grower in the E. States. Shelter it from intense heat and drying winds and give applications of liquid manure during its flowering season.

—**cathcarti. MECO-5. Pkt. 20c**
Perennial, golden yellow flowers, 2-3-in. across.

—**cambrica. MECO-3. Pkt. 20c**
Welch Poppy. Perennial, 1½-ft., much-cut leaves with silvery sheen beneath and large solitary pale yellow Poppy-like flowers.

—**aurantiaca fl. pl. MECO-12. Pkt. 35c**
The Welch Poppy unlike the Asiatic species, is very easily grown under average garden conditions; makes dense tuft of bluish leaves 6 in. high above which are borne singly poppies 2 in. across in great profusion; in this form they are of rich orange fully double with some coming single, 1½ ft., HP.

—**horridula. MECO-11. Pkt. 25c**
A very variable species with 5-petalled flowers of light to dark blue, pinkish or purplish, borne singly on very short stems; usually, but not always, biennial, 8 inches.

—**nepalensis. MECO-6. Pkt. 20c**
4-6 ft., stately plant, flowers dark purple or golden yellow in pretty racemes.

—**rubra. MECO-9. Pkt. 25c**
Same with purple Poppy-like flowers.

—**simplicifolia. MECO-7. Pkt. 25c**
Biennial with solitary Poppy-like clear blue flowers, 3 inches across, rising from the tufted rosette of leaves.

—**villosa. MECO-10. Pkt. 50c**
Used to be listed as Cathcartia villosa. Heart-shaped leaves covered with white hair; golden-yellow poppy-like flowers on stems 1½ ft. long.

—**wallichii. MECO-8. Pkt. 25c**
Satin Poppy. 4-6 ft. biennial forming a mound of finely cut, silvery foliage, and bears pale blue flowers 2-in. across.

MELIA (MEE-li-ah)

Beard-tree. Deciduous or evergreen trees and shrubs native of tropical Asia and Australia. They can be grown only in the South.

—**azedarach. MELA-1. Pkt. 35c**
China-berry or Umbrella-tree. Grown in the South where it stands a few degrees of frost; grows to 50 ft., with graceful pinnate foliage, fragrant lilac flowers borne in loose panicles, followed by yellow oval fruits that remain for a long time.

MELOTHRIA (me-LOH-three-ah)

Climbers of the Melon Family with small white or yellow flowers and attractive small fruits; treat same as for Gourds.

—**scabra. MELO-1. Pkt. 15c**
A perennial climber best grown as an annual, start seeds indoors setting out in May.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

(mes-em-bri-AN-the-mum)

These are tender plants, best grown in dry, gritty, well drained soil, care being used to water them from below; usually started indoors; low growing, fleshy, succulent plants, many of them having striking, glistening ice-like points on the foliage; they are natives of hot, dry barren parts of S. Africa. They are tender in the N. and when grown outdoors they must be wintered in a cool, well ventilated, greenhouse. In California and Florida, a number of them are grown in the open and due to the dry climate in the West, they do especially well. They make nice pot plants and should be given a light dry gritty soil with the best of drainage.

—**criniflorum. MESE-2. Pkt. 25c**
Livingstone Daisy. New. Very rich flowering in beautiful bright and varied colors.

—**crystallinum. MESE-3. Pkt. 15c**
Now Cryophytum crystallinum. Ice plant, an easily grown annual and used for a ground cover in mild climates and in porch or window boxes in the N.

—**tricolor, Mixed. MESE-4. Pkt. 15c**
Annual..

MIBORA

—**verna. MIBO-1. Pkt. 50c**
A rare tiny flowering grass for rock gardens, especially for carpeting small bulbs.

MICHELIA (my-KEE-li-ah)

Asiatic shrubs and trees belonging to Magnolia Family. They are easily grown from seed; not hardy in the North but can be grown outdoors in the South.

—**cathcarti. MICH-1. Pkt. 30c**

—**excelsa. MICH-2. Pkt. 30c**
—**lanuginosa. MICH-3. Pkt. 30c**

MIGNONETTE

(Bot. Reseda, re-SEE-da, odorata). These sweet scented plants are excellent for pots or boxes, beds and borders and the improved varieties make fine cut flowers; they are also excellent for bees, yielding a large amount of excellent honey; full sun or partial shade and best in moderately rich soil, sow seeds in open ground as they develop rapidly and resent moving; successive sowings will furnish moving; successful sowings will furnish nial it is best to grow them as annuals, starting seeds as early as the first of May, 6-15-in. tall.

—**Allen's Defiance. MIG-1. Pkt. 10c;** ¼ oz. 25c
Individual florets are of immense size, compact plants, very fragrant.

—**Machet Giant Flowering. MIG-2.** Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 40c
This is a special straining pyramidal growth.

—**Machet Golden Goliath. MIG-3.** Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 40c
Special strain. Golden yellow flowers, large and very fragrant.

—**Machet, Red Goliath. MIG-4. Pkt. 15c;** Special strain. Large red flowers.

—**Machet New York Market. MIG-5.** Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 40c
Special Strain.

—**Machet, Special Mixed. MIG-6.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c

—**grandiflora Improved. MIG-7.** Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c

MIMULUS (MIM-eu-lus)

Tender annuals and perennials, having large oddly shaped 2-lipped flowers of brilliant colors; excellent for boxes, baskets, house plants or for the border as well as for the greenhouse, the more tender sorts when grown outdoors should have some shade and protection from the wind and plenty of moisture. Germinate the seed at around 60 degrees. They are all grown as annuals.

—**cardinalis. MIM-1. Pkt. 15c**
—**cupreus (tigrinus) Hybrid. MIM-2.** Pkt. 15c
1-ft. tall, with flowers in contrasting stripes and spots in many colors.

—**Espana. MIM-3. Pkt. 15c**
Purple-garnet, yellow throat.

—**guttatus. MIM-6. Pkt. 25c**
More or less prostrate with brilliant inch long yellow flowers; hardy. From the Rocky Mountains.

—**Lewisii. MIM-7. Pkt. 25c**
Large red flowers at 1-2 ft. Requires constant moisture and as cool as possible. Abundant at Logan Pass in Glacier National Park. A perennial growing masses the size of a wash tub along cold streams.

—**Mixed. MIM-5X. Pkt. 10c**
All varieties mixed.

MIRABILIS (my-RAB-i-lis)

Four O'Clocks. Tender biennials grown best as an annual in the North, bushy plants with attractive red, pink, white, lilac and yellow flowers, flowers opening in the P. M. on sunny days, July to frost; space plants 2-ft. apart, 2-3-ft. tall. They make the best for border or bedding. For a hedge, plant them 1-ft. apart and in the border 2-ft. apart. Best to sow seed in the open ground about middle of May, they do not stand frost.

—**jalapa, Mixed. MIRA-1. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c**
Mixed Four O'Clocks in all the colors.

—**Dwarf Variegated. MIRA-2. Pkt. 15c**
Dwarf growing with variegated leaves mixed colors.

—**longiflora, White. MIRA-3. Pkt. 10c**
Much larger flowers, sweet scented.

—**Violet. MIRA-4. Pkt. 10c**

—**uniflora. MIRA-5. Pkt. 20c**
Bright rose blossoms in trumpet-intrumpet form, each long-tubed blossom rising from a second "flower" of the same vivid rose. Showy, and unusual. A free bloomer.

—**Mixed Four O'Clocks. MIRA-6X.** Pkt. 10c
All types mixed.

MOLUCELLA (mol-eu-SEL-ah)

—**laevis. MULU-1. Pkt. 15c**
Bells of Scotland. The branching stems are closely set in elongated hyacinth-fashion with big bell-calices of pale, translucent green and within each calyx lies a curiously formed little white flower. Its a fine cut flower or the spikes can be dried for winter. Easily grown, does well in dry soils, perennial.

MONARDELLA

(mon-ahr-DEL-ah)

Annual and perennial plants grown in the rock garden and native of Calif., having fragrant foliage and two-lipped flowers; light sandy soil best.

—**villosa. MONA-1. Pkt. 50c**
Pale lavender to light purple, growing well on hot, dry stony soils; intensely aromatic and ornamental as well, 6", HP.

MORINDA (moh-RIN-dah)

Trees, shrubs and vines of Madder Family. They are tropical plants and can be grown only outdoors in the far South or as greenhouse specimen in the North.

—**betenocoides. MORI-1. Pkt. 50c**

MUSCARI (mus-KAY-ry)

Grape Hyacinths. They are quite easily grown from seeds sown in the fall or spring; fully hardy and indifferent as to soil but not wet locations.

—**comosum. MUSC-1. Pkt. 50c**
A very curious species, 1 ft., stems bearing widely spaced bells, the lower ones greenish-brown, the upper very small, purple. Later than most species, HBB.

MYOSOTIS (my-oh-SOH-tis)

Forget-me-nots. They all prefer cool locations, partial shade and plenty of water in the soil, they are fine as edging plants and in boxes and baskets or bedding. In combination with Pansies or English Daisies, they make an effective display; also used in the rock garden or for ground cover in the rosery; while they are mostly perennials, they all need winter protection in the North where they can be carried over. Sow seeds early.

M. Sylvatica: Annual or biennial, 8-in.

4-ft.
—**alpestris. A. Fischer. MYOS-1 Pkt. 15c**
Very large flowered, deep blue, 8-in. This is a hybrid and correctly listed as Annamarie Fischer.

—**oblongata perfecta. MYOS-2. Pkt. 15c**
A fine winter flowering type, dark blue.

—**Royal Blue. MYOS-3. Pkt. 15c**
Dark blue, pretty, 12-inches.

—**Gerda Seager. MYOS-4. Pkt. 20c**
Blooms 6-8 days earlier.

—**Marga Sacher. MYOS-5. Pkt. 20c**
Blue, excellent pot plant for forcing.

—**Star of Love. MYOS-6. Pkt. 25c**
Very floriferous, sky-blue, exquisite pot plant.

—**dissitiflora. MYOS-7. Pkt. 15c**
Blue.

—**scorpioides. MYOS-8. Pkt. 15c**
True For-get-me-not, large flowering blue, formally M. palustris.

—**Mixed Myosotis. MYOS-9X. Pkt. 10c**
All kinds mixed.

MUSSAENDA

—**glabra. MUS-1. Pkt. 40c**

NASTURTIUM

Tropaeolum (troh-PEE-oh-lum). Tender annuals not standing any frost, plant seeds in the open ground late in May or ey can be started indoors in pots or boxes; they do best in rather poor soil in a north exposure. In some localities the leaves and seed pods are pickled and sold as Indian Cress.

SEMI-DOUBLE GLEAM.

18-in. tall, this is the most popular type.

—**Orange Gleam. NAST-1. Pkt. 10c;** oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c
Deep glowing golden orange.

—**Rose Glow. NAST-2. Pkt. 10c;** oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c
Soft grenadine rose.

—**Vermilion Glow. NAST-3. Pkt. 10c;** oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c
Vivid scarlet, dark foliage.

—**Golden Gleam. NAST-4. Pkt. 10c;** oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c

—**Scarlet Gleam. NAST-5. Pkt. 10c;** oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c

—**Mixed Gleam Hybrids. NAST-6X.** Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 80c

GLOBE TYPE, GIANT DOUBLE FLOWERS, 12 inches.

—**Scarlet Emperor. NAST-7. Pkt. 10c;** oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 90c
Dark foliage.

—**Golden Rose Emperor. NAST-8.** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 90c
Dark foliage.

—**Golden Globe. NAST-9. Pkt. 10c;** oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 90c

—**Mahogany Gem. NAST-12. Pkt. 10c;** oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 90c

—**Mixed Double. NAST-10X. Pkt. 10c;** oz. 30; ¼ lb. 90c

—**Tall Jingle Mixed. NAST-11.** Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c
18 inches tall or 4 ft. trailer. Special mixture.

—**Single Dark Leaved Sorts. NAST-13.** Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 90c
Dwarf plants with all dark leaves that are especially pretty in beds or boxes.

—**peregrinum. NAST-14. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c**
Canary Bird Flower. Quick growing annual climber having curiously cut yellow flowers with curved green spurs, the whole flower vaguely resembling canary birds in flight; good in any soil, 15 ft.

NEILLIA (NEEL-i-ah)

Asiatic deciduous shrubs very close to Spiraea and belonging to Rose Family. Very graceful, of spreading habit with bright green leaves and small pink or white flowers in terminal clusters, fairly hardy and easily grown from seed.

—**thyrsiflora. NEEL-1. Pkt. 25c**
Grows to 6 ft., hardy in the South, flowers white. In the North it is usually killed to the ground but renews itself.

NEMESIA (ne-MEE-si-ah)

Small half hardy annuals having bright yellow, orange and red Snapdragon-like flowers; start seeds indoors in March, set out late in May, spacing plants closely so as to support each other; fine for window boxes.

FOLLOWING ALL BELONG TO N. STRUMOSA:

—**Aurora. NEME-1. Pkt. 15c**
Compact, large flowering turkey-red with milk-white.

—**Fire King. NEME-2. Pkt. 15c**
Dwarf compact variety, blood red flowers.

—**Triumph, Mixed. NEME-3. Pkt. 15c**

—**suttoni, Mixed. NEME-4. Pkt. 15c**
Large flowers, more varied color range.

—**Orange King. NEME-5. Pkt. 15c**
Bright orange yellow, compact, large flowered.

—**Twilight. NEME-6. Pkt. 15c**
Blue and white, compact, large flowered

—**Best Mixed. NEME-7X. Pkt. 15c;** ¼ oz. 75c

—**suberbissima, gr. fl. NEME-8. Pkt. 20c**
Very choice mixture of dwarf plants.

NEMOPHILA (ne-MOF-i-lah)

Delicate annual plants, mostly natives of California. If seeds are sown early in the spring in a semi-shaded spot in the garden the small bright flowers will bloom continuously all summer.

—**insignis, Blue. NEMO-1. Pkt. 10c;** ½ oz. 35c

—**Mixed. NEMO-2. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c**
All sorts mixed.

NEPETA (NEP-e-tah)

Annuals and perennials with flowers in whorls of blue or white borne in spikes or clusters; many are used in medicinal products as well as useful in the flower garden.

—**mussini. NEPE-1. Pkt. 10c**
A small blue flower with dark spots, perennial, sun or partial shade, ideal for the rock garden; the plant is covered with whitish down, 1 ft.

NICANDRA (ni-KAN-drah)

—**physalodes. NICA-1. Pkt. 10c**
An old fashioned annual with blue flowers and white centers, similar to Physalis but with more showy flowers; easily grown from seed. Called Shoo-fly or Fly-poison Plant, because of its ability to kill house flies if some of the crushed leaves and shoots are mixed with milk so that the flies can get to it, 3 ft.

NICOTIANA

(ni-koh-shy-AY-nah)

All are sensitive to frost, preferring light soil and warm sheltered situation. Start seeds indoors in March or in cold frame; in Kentucky the tobacco is sown in outdoor beds during March and protected with cotton covering, the seed is very fine and care should be used in planting it; set plants in the garden after the weather has become warm, the later parts of May. We offer, besides the flowering types of Nicotiana, most of the accredited varieties of field tobacco, especially as grown in Kentucky where the White Burley type is grown.

—**affinis, White. NICO-1. Pkt. 10c**
Sweet Scented. White Tobacco. Pure white tuberosc-scented flowers, bushy branching plants; plant in garden where the sweet scent will be enjoyed in the evening, 3 ft.

—**Red Hybrid. NICO-2. Pkt. 10c**
A French hybrid, flowers in bright red shades.

—**Miniature, White. NICO-3. Pkt. 25c**
ery sweet scented, 1½ ft. tall, fine in beds.

—**sanderac, Crimson King. NICO-4.** Pkt. 10c
Rich deep carmine, 2½ ft.

—**Scharlachkonigin. NICO-5. Pkt. 10c**
A very large flowered dark scarlet, 3 ft.

—**sanderac, Hybrids. NICO-6. Pkt. 10c**

—**syvestris. NICO-7. Pkt. 10c**
Tall graceful plants topped with shower-like clusters of starry white flowers with long tender tubes which open in the day time, not fragrant.

NIEREMBERGIA

(nee-rem-BER-ja-ah)

Low growing half hardy perennials, usually treated as annuals flowering first year from indoor started seeds; require a warm protected position especially at the start. They are fine for rock garden or borders and few plants are better for boxes or vases.

—**frutescens. NIER-1. Pkt. 15c**
Shrubby and branching with light lilac flowers and yellow throats, 2-3 ft.

—**gracilis. NIEE-2. Pkt. 15c**
Creeping type, light lilac and brown center.

—**hippimanica. NIER-3. Pkt. 25c**
Cup-like flowers 1½" across, lavender-blue, best in sandy soil and full sun.

—**Purple Robe. NIER-4. Pkt. 25c**
during the growing season of fine mar- Rich deep violet-purple, very desirable shade that will not fade, 8".

NIGELLIA (ny-JEL-ah)

Attractive hardy annuals, seed being sown as early in the spring as possible or even in the fall as small plants often survive the winter to bloom extra early in the spring. They are very useful as cut flowers or for the border.

—**damascena, Miss Jekyll. NIGE-1.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c

Double Cornflower blue, one of the prettiest old fashioned annuals, good for cutting or border, 1½ ft. Called "Love-in-a-Mist."

—**hispanica. NIGE-2. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c**
Early annual, dark blue, 18 inches, attractive in mixed bouquets.

NOLANA (noh-LY-nah)

Trailing herbaceous perennials grown as annuals, with flowers resembling Morning Glories but having more substance; will thrive in hot dry sunny positions; useful in baskets or for border or rockery, sow seeds where they are to grow though they can be started indoors; combines well with Portulaca, requiring the same treatment.

—**atriplicifolia gr. fl. alba. NOLA-1.** Pkt. 10c
Trailing hardy annual with white flowers, 6".

NOMOCHARIS

Extremely beautiful Lily relatives, suggesting miniature L. speciosum. They are almost unknown in this country and not much can be said about their culture. Seeds germinate irregularly, should be sown in a pot so that the soil can be transplanted without disturbing the seedlings. Give Lily culture (B), grow in shade.

—**pardanthina. NOMO-1. Pkt. 75c**
Lovely lily-like flowers, grow in shade; flowers pale rose-pink, 3 in. across, the inner petals spotted with violet, HB., 2 ft.

NORDOSTACHYS

—**jatamasi. NORD-1. Pkt. 25c**

OENOTHERA (ee-noh-THEE-rah)

A large genus of annuals, biennials and perennials, divided into two groups, viz., Evening-primroses, which open late in the day and close towards morning, and the Sundrops, which open during the sunlight hours. The former open with a quick motion which can be seen and heard, they are among the best evening garden flowers; flowers soft Poppy-like blooms on end of upright spikes. They require dry soil and full sunlight, very easily grown.

—**drummondii. OENO-1. Pkt. 15c**
light yellow, biennial grown as an annual.

—**lamarckiana. OENO-2. Pkt. 15c**
Evening Scented Primrose. Yellow flowers 2" across, especially pretty in background plantings, 3 ft.

—**odorata. OENO-3. Pkt. 15c**
Yellow, sweet scented, biennial grown as an annual.

—**Mixed. OENO-4X. Pkt. 10c**

OPHIOPOGON (o-fe-o-PO-gon)

Turf-forming plants of the Lily Family, with racemes of small whitish flowers and grass-like foliage, often striped or spotted with white or yellow; useful for turf and

border edgings, requiring no clipping; some rather tender in the N.

—**intermedius. OPHI-1. Pkt.**

on lower half and numerous large lavender flowers; desirable for either rock garden or border.

—secundiflorus, spp. lavendulus.

PENS-43°. Pkt. 25c
Has glaucous blue leaves and blue flowers, otherwise like the type.

—sepalulul.

PENS-44°. Pkt. 50c
Very narrow gray leaves on thin stems, much branched sub-shrub to 3 ft. with quite large and inflated violet flowers; very showy.

—speciosus.

PENS-45°. Pkt. 50c
Very showy member of the Glabri with unusually large blue flowers on stems 1-2 ft., not too tall for the small rock garden or too low for the front of the border, extremely desirable in every way.

—trichus.

PENS-46°. Pkt. 25c
Very showy species with narrow leaves, stems bearing densely packed spikes of deep blue flowers, slender but strong stems, delicate looking but heavily flowered, 1 1/2-2 ft., for border or large rock garden.

—subglaber.

PENS-47°. Pkt. 50c
Quite similar to P. glaber, very showy, very floriferous, large deep blue flowers packed on quite long spikes; very lovely and ornamental species.

—triflorus, spp. integrifolius.

PENS-48°. Pkt. 30c

Tall herbaceous species with one to several stout stems, with large spear-shaped leaves, dark green, very large, bright rose-purple, broadly bell-shaped flowers in dense spike-like panicles. This should grow readily in cultivation and will be a favorite in gardens. This is a rather rare species as yet. Highly recommended.

—triphyllus, spp., diphylus.

PENS-49°. Pkt. 40c

Rather low growing, with stems semi-prostrate; rather small toothed leaves. Flowers are rather short, but quite broad and rich blue-purple; not one of the showiest species but very attractive in the rock garden, HP, to 1 ft.

—unilateralis.

PENS-50°. Pkt. 25c
Tall, lavender flowers more or less distinct veining in throat; not difficult to grow and very pretty in the garden. A favorite.

—utahensis.

PENS-59°. Pkt. 75c
Inch-long rather narrow tubes of cherry-red above loose rosettes of rather narrow blue-gray leaves; out of flower, the plant looks much like P. angustifolius. For stony sunny slopes; may need slight protection in cold winters. This is the true species, the name often appears in catalogs, misapplied to dull and undesirable species, HP, 1-2 ft.

—watsoni.

PENS-74°. Pkt. 75c
Makes a fair-sized tuft of many thin and graceful stems, with a profusion of small flowers of light to deep blue. An easy species for the rock garden in sun or light shade and will thrive under poplar trees, HP, 1 ft.

—whippleanus.

PENS-51°. Pkt. 50c
The flowers in our particular offering are hooded and of a somber blue-purple or sometimes greenish-yellow; the leaves small, dark green and in prominent rosettes; neat rosettes of small dark green leaves; medium height and very floriferous. The species is quite variable in color and some may be disappointing.

—wilcoxii.

PENS-52°. Pkt. 30c
Open panicles to 2 ft., clear blue, medium sized flowers. Likes drainage as do most Penstemons and given this they will grow on fairly moist slope in sun or part shade.

Fairly large growing but desirable, best in shady, wild garden, flowers blue, 1-3 ft., May-June.

—Sailer's Blend of Species.

PENS-53°. Pkt. 35c

This is a mixture of every species and sub-species we have in stock and including many unlisted ones, that we do not have enough of to offer separately. This is a rare and valuable collection of Penstemons. They should, of course, be grown in a nursery row until you can tell just what they are.

—Small Flowered Varieties Mixed.

PENS-54. Pkt. 35c

PETUNIA

There is hardly any other flower that will give so much bloom with as little care as will the Petunias; in the hot summers, their bloom is continuous. Their use is confined to porch boxes and baskets and for bedding. They do not do well in shade.

The chief pitfall the amateur runs up against in growing Petunias is in the seed sowing; almost invariably they bury the tiny seeds too deeply so that the sprouting seedlings cannot possibly fight their way to the surface. First the soil should be a good loamy texture with fine leaf mold mixture for the top. Flower pots, the shallow type or fern pot make an ideal seed pan; place some drainage material in the bottom and fill to the top with the above soil then press down and level off, carefully sow seeds on top of this soil, using a little soil with the seeds so as to get a better distribution of the seeds, then give a fine sprinkling of sand over the seed, not over 1/16 inch at most, pressing this down firmly but carefully so that the seed will come in contact with the soil particles. This work should really be done a day before planting the seed, when the soil can be well watered and the pot soaked with water, letting this stand over night, before sowing the seed. Then, after the seed is planted, place a pane of glass over the pot to prevent the loss of moisture, but watch carefully for too much condensation of water on the glass, which should be removed daily and the seed bed given ventilation. The pot should be in a place with about a 60 degree night temperature and exposed to the light; germination shows in about 10 days, when the seedlings should have light and ventilation; if the soil was properly watered at the beginning it usually is not necessary to rewater during the germination period. In too dry a place it will be best to protect the flower pot from too much drying out. When seedlings show 3-4 leaves, transplant to a flat containing good soil with plenty of humus worked into it and for still better plants, it is well to transplant them again after they get a good root system started, placing them into 2-3 inch pots. Petunias require plenty of sunshine. Set outdoors when it is warm and no danger of frost.

—Double Giants of California.

PET-1. Pkt. 50c

An improved Shepherd Strain with immense blooms typical of this strain, magnificent color range and high double percentage.

—Ruffled Monsters, Giants of California.

PET-2. Pkt. 50c

Light and dark shades make up this high class blend, deeply ruffled and

artistically veined, flowers 5"-7" across and almost look as if double.

—Dwarf Giants of California, Rosie.

PET-3. Pkt. 35c

Rich rose, shading deeper in throat, very compact and large flowered, a perfect florist variety for pots and boxes.

—Dwarf Giants of California, Deep Rose

PET-4. Pkt. 35c

A very pretty deep rose shade with mammoth flowers, ruffled and beautifully penciled.

—Dwarf Giants of Calif., Ramona Strain

PET-5. Pkt. 35c

Habit is dwarf and compact; colors are hand blended; flowers ruffled and fringed and suitable for the most critical.

—Giants of Calif., Salmon Rose Shades.

PET-6. Pkt. 50c

This is a special mixture for the Florist trade and contains only the choicest salmon-rose colored plants; its blooms are exceptionally large, averaging 5-6 inches, with shallow open throats; flowers freely produced on sturdy plants and all have beautiful veined markings on their open throats.

—Giants of California, Mixed.

PET-9. Pkt. 35c; 1/32 oz. \$3.50

Well balanced blend of light and dark shades, fringed and ruffled, with attractive deep throats, many beautiful veined; the first picking from the choicest plants. For bedding or boxes.

—gr. fl. Fluffy Ruffles.

PET-8. Pkt. 35c; 1/32 oz. \$2.25

A delightful blend, containing numerous shades of veined and bicolor pink and rose combinations not found in the separate color varieties; all flowers are finely fringed and so heavily ruffled that they appear double; by far the finest choice Petunia for the home garden and a prime favorite with the florist.

—Giants of California, Florist Strain.

PET-7. Pkt. 50c; 1/32 oz. \$4.00

Supreme Florist Strain in extremely large flowers, in shades of rose, pink salmon, copper and other delightful soft pastel tints.

—Giants of California, Best Mixed.

PET-10. Pkt. 35c; 1/32 oz. \$3.50

A blend of the largest and choicest colors especially for the Florist trade; hand blended from the best varieties by one of our largest Petunia growers.

—gr. l. Single Mixed.

PET-11. Pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. \$1.10

The large flowering type with plain edges, 12" tall, and making the most attractive showing in beds, boxes or baskets. The blend is the very best.

HYBRID NANA COMPACTA

VARIETIES:

These grow 12" tall, the plants are compact and upright and make the best plants for beds where a uniform shape is wanted with an abundance of flowers the whole summer and fall.

—Blue Violet.

PET-12. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 50c

A shade deeper than Periwinkle and several tones lighter than Viola, the most beautiful dark violet.

—Celestial Rose, Reselected.

PET-13. Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 70c

Deep rose, very compact, in an improved habit and much larger flowers.

—Glow.

PET-14. Pkt. 25c; 1/4 oz. 75c

A beautiful bright carmine-red.

—Rose of Heaven, Improved.

PET-15. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 70c

Reselected live rose-pink with compact habit, greatly improved form.

—Snow White.

PET-16. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 50c

Pure white, the best white in this classification.

—Topaz Queen.

PET-17. Pkt. 30c; 1/4 oz. 70c

GRANDIFLORA NANA COMPACTA:

These are dwarf plants about 8" tall, with an especially large flower; they are especially fine for plants, boxes and baskets.

—Velvet Ball.

PET-18. Pkt. 50c; 1/32 oz. \$2.00

Round, compact ball-shaped 8" plants, freely producing 2 1/2" velvety blood red flowers, excellent new type.

—King Henry.

PET-19. Pkt. 50c; 1/32 oz. \$2.00

HYBRIDA TYPE: These grow 18" tall, rather spreading plants that can be used anywhere; the flowers are not so large but they are extra floriferous and are hard to equal for the ordinary flower bed.

—De Luxe Bedding Blend.

PET-20. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 50c

A beautiful blend of the most desirable varieties and in the very best color range.

—Formula Blend.

PET-21. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 50c

This blend contains every known color in the Hybrid group, in a wonderful blend which has taken years of experience to perfect. This is the outstanding blend of one of the better Petunia growers in the country.

—Miniature Type.

PET-22. Pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. 50c

MINIATURE TYPE: 8" plants with good sized plain bright flowers, each plant compact and upright and making the most beautiful effect in edgings.

—Bright Eyes.

PET-23. Pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. 50c

A soft pink color with white throat, giving the plants a "bright eyes" effect. Very pretty as an edging plant.

—Best Mixed.

PET-24. Pkt. 50c; 1/32 oz. \$1.40

A new type Petunia, 8-12" tall, plants remain so neatly compact and erect all season it is sure to become most popular for bedding and pot plants. Medium sized, well ruffled and waved, deep throated flowers continue to keep the plants completely covered. The unusually attractive color range from deep crimson to white in almost every imaginable shade and combination of marking; it has a pleasing balance of light and dark shades.

There are 160,000 to 260,000 Petunia seed in an ounce of seed.

PHLOMIS (FLOH-mis)

Perennial plants belonging to Mint Family, suitable for the wild garden or shrubby border. Easily grown from seeds.

—Purple Mixed.

PHLO-1. Pkt. 15c

Showy long-lived perennials of easiest culture, 4 ft., vivid purple flowers in whorl above whorl, good.

PHLOX

A genus with mostly perennials and consisting of a varied list of plants; all are easily grown. The perennial sorts do well in a rather heavy soil, but all thrive in any good garden soil. While the best known are the tall perennials, they come in other types, creeping species that are suited for rock work.

—paniculata, New Hybrids, Mixed.

PHLX-1. Pkt. 15c

Often listed as P. decussata. Common name Summer Phlox. Contains brilliant colors in large flowered plants, strictly first class selections; perennial and will afford an interesting collection of new colors and combinations.

—Drummondii, Gigantea, Mixed.

PHLX-2. Pkt. 20c

Easily grown summer annuals preferring sunny situations, light rich loam; if faded blooms are removed will flower again in the fall; excellent for borders, beds and cutting. This is an extra large flowered strain, flowers 1 1/4"-1 1/2" across, blooming freely in massive trusses. This strain has taken all the prizes, 1 ft.

—Art Shades.

PHLX-3. Pkt. 20c

Soft pastel colors and delicate shades in mammoth trusses of large flowers, 1 ft.

—Cecily.

PHLX-4. Pkt. 20c

This is the finest large flowering dwarf Phlox in existence, forming round compact bushes about 6-8 in. tall which are covered with its large flowers. These very beautifully most being centered white or dark or striped; its regular and uniform growth in all colors, grand display of shades and the large size of the flowers, makes the Cecily Phlox far above all other dwarf sorts.

—adsurgens.

PHLX-6. Pkt. 50c

Prostrate, with shiny leaves and big flowers varying from white to deep pink. One of the most beautiful species and easy in the Northwest but regarded as very difficult in the East; needs woodland conditions of shade and humus, HP. Very rare species.

—diffusa.

PHLX-7. Pkt. 50c

A needle-leaved species forming dense mats a foot or more across, covered with fairly large blooms, usually lavender but occasionally white or pink. Needs very gravelly soil in full sun, with sharp drainage; under these conditions the western Phlox are fairly easy to grow in the East, in spite of their reputed difficulty; seeds germinate quickly, 6", HP.

PHORMIUM (FOR-me-um)

New Zealand Flax. Magnificent plants for subtropical effects, somewhat suggesting Yucca in habit. The basal rootstock produces a great number of very long and narrow sword-like leaves, which may be more than 8 ft. in length. The flowers, up to 2-in. long are produced in a panicle at the top of a tall stem and may be either red or yellow. Seeds germinate very readily, the seedling grow rapidly. Plenty of moisture is required to produce fine specimens. A pot plant in the N. although it is reported to have survived short periods of as low as 10 degrees F.

—tenax.

PHOR-1. Pkt. 40c

The larger of the two species with leaves, as much as 9 1/2 ft. long and 2 inches wide, dark green with bright red margins and keel. The flower scape is from 5-15 ft. high with tubular flowers of dull red or pure yellow, HHP, 5-15 ft.

—cookianum.

PHOR-2. Pkt. 40c

A plant half the size of P. tenax, with pale green leaves and slightly smaller yellow flowers, HHP, 3-7 ft.

Blue, white, rose, violet yellow flowers showy; foliage resembles fern

PHOTINIA (toh-TIN-i-ah)

Asiatic and deciduous evergreen shrubs and trees of Rose Family. The deciduous kinds are hardy in the North, the evergreens hardy only up to Georgia; they do best in a light sandy loam and sunny position; easily grown from seed.

—integrifolia.

PHOT-1. Pkt. 25c

PHYGELIUS (ty-JEE-li-us)

Small shrubs from So. Af. with flowers resembling those of Penstemon; are hardy only in the S. but good greenhouse plants in N. Need no special care.

—capensis.

PHYG-1. Pkt. 50c

Cape Fuschia. Sub-shrubby, flowers crimson in clusters of 1-4 at end of branches; showy, 3 ft.

PHYLLODOCE (fi-LOH-doh-see)

Mountain Heath. Dwarf evergreen shrubs suitable for the rock garden, requiring moist peaty soil and partial shade. They are very hardy.

—empetriformis.

PHYL-1. Pkt. 25c

A heath with needle-like leaves and stems strewn with small red bells, from our western mountains; grows above timber line in grassy meadows, bogs or volcanic ash and should be treated like Heather in the garden altho it will need more moisture; very showy and choice for the sunny rock garden, 1 ft., HSH.

PHYSALIS (FIS-a-lis)

The Ground Cherry, whose tomato-like fruit is enclosed in a balloon-like calyx. They are easily grown, but may be started indoors like tomatoes so that they will fruit earlier. The Chinese Lantern Plant is frequently grown for its brilliant orange "balloons" which are prized for winter bouquets.

—minima.

PSAL-1. Pkt. 30c

Shrubs of trees with finely cut ferny foliage, and heads or long sprays of rather small yellow flowers with a mass of golden stamens. They are hardy in the South, but in the North must be grown in a cool greenhouse, although they have been known to withstand temperatures of 20°. They need no special soil or culture. Hot water should be poured over the seeds, which must soak about 48 hours before sowing.

PIERIS (py-ER-is)

Evergreen shrubs and small trees native of N. Am. and Asia, of Heath Family. They grow best in sheltered positions and some are grown in the greenhouse; moist sandy loam with peat or leaf mold best. Easily grown from seed.

—formosa.

PIER-1. Pkt. 25c

Drooping panicles to 6 in. long of urn-shaped white or pink tinged flowers 1/3 in. long; shrub or small tree to 20 ft., rather tender.

—ovalifolia.

PIER-2. Pkt. 25c

Deciduous or semi-evergreen with short sprays of oblong white bells, 40 ft.

PLATYCODON (plat-i-KOH-don)

—grandiflorum, Mixed. PLTY-1. Pkt. 15c

A popular perennial of the Bluebell Family with showy white and blue flow-

ers known as Balloon Flower. Flowers borne at end of slender leafy stems are bell or star-shaped; very useful in the rock garden or border and considered by many gardeners as the most beautiful hardy plant in cultivation; thrives in deep well drained sandy loam soil, easily grown from seed planted early in the spring.

PODOPHYLLUM

(pod-oh-FIL-um)

Perennial plants best grown in shady places.

—emodi.

PODO-1. Pkt. 40c

A Himalayan relative of the common Mayapple of northern woods but much more handsome; mottled bronzy "umbrella" leaves and flowers white, mottled rich pink followed by brilliant scarlet fruits which are said to be edible; fully hardy and easy from seed which may require several weeks to germinate; woodland or shady R.G.

—species.

PODO-2. Pkt. 50c

Collected in western China by Dr. Hu, this has very showy red fruits and handsome branches, true name still unknown. Shade.

POLEMONIUM

(pol-ee-MOH-ni-um)

Small genus (Phlox Family) tall and dwarf, hardy perennials, very few annuals. The blue, white or violet flowers are showy and the foliage resembling fern fronds. Thrive in deep well drained loamy soil. The dwarf species make

PRIMULA (PRIM-you-la)

Primroses. A very large genus, mostly low growing and flower parts always in 5's. They are exceedingly useful plants and adapted to various uses. We will attempt to divide the offerings into classes to make selections easier. They require a deep moist soil, coolness with some shade, sow seed late in fall or very early in spring. Greenhouse species follow special cultural requirements.

—**capitata.** PRIM-23. Pkt. 50c
Rich Tyrian purple, leaves whitish beneath, a lovely species, 1½ ft., HP.

—**calderiana.** PRIM-16. Pkt. 90c
(Often incorrectly called P. roylei). A member of the group containing P. edgeworthii and P. scapigera, which are currently causing a sensation in Primula circles. Flowers 1 in. across, royal purple or rich maroon, darker in the center, with yellow eye, borne in many-flowered umbels on short stems. Grown in sheltered north facing crevice or in a pot, in soil rich in humus with some winter protection from sudden changes in temperature; very rare in cultivation.

—**denticulata.** PRIM-2. Pkt. 25c
Dense heads of pale blue-purple flowers. Hardy alpine species used in rock garden.

—**elongata.** PRIM-33. Pkt. 35c
Received from the Himalayas.

—**elwesiana.** PRIM-17. Pkt. 50c
A very rare and unusual species, often placed in the related genus Omphalogramma, as its flower parts are in sixes instead of fives; the flowers are rather bell-shaped, with long fringed lobes of rich purple; does best in cool moist climates, seed is slow germinating, HP, 1 ft.

—**floribunda.** PRIM-23. Pkt. 50c
—**japonica.** PRIM-25. Pkt. 50c
Purple-crimson flowers, fine for naturalizing in wet places, 2 ft., HP.

—**kewensis.** PRIM-3. Pkt. 30c
Golden yellow fragrant flowers, usually grown under glass, a well known hybrid.

—**kingii.** PRIM-19. Pkt. 50c
Bells of rich purple or blood crimson, over small leathery oval leaves; a most beautiful species but quite difficult; best grown in light shade in cold frame or alpine house.

—**lechiangensis.** PRIM-32. Pkt. 50c
A Primula from England for shade cool border or rock garden.

—**malacoides, Mixed.** PRIM-4. Pkt. 35c
Fairy Primroses, a delicate looking plant popular as a winter greenhouse plant. Seeds sown in March will produce plants in late fall.

—**Heinemann's Brilliant Red.** PRIM-30. Pkt. 50c
A beautiful new German variety from the famous Heinemann collection.

—**Heinemann's Baby Rose.** PRIM-31. Pkt. 50c

A new Heinemann P. malacoides, in a beautiful shade of rose on a compact plant.

—**obconica, Mixed.** PRIM-5. Pkt. 50c
It makes a very popular winter house plant for greenhouse growing. This strain has gigantea-type flowers and is in the best colors.

—**gr. fl. Mixed.** PRIM-6. Pkt. 40c
A bright blend of one of the prominent European growers, large flowers.

—**gigantea.** PRIM-32. Pkt. 50c
New Heinemann P. obconica in large brilliant flowers; very choice strain.

—**obliqua.** PRIM-18. Pkt. 50c
A very beautiful species of the Nivalis group with large pendulous flowers varying from white to deep yellow and rarely to flesh or pink. It needs rich soil in very light shade and should, if possible, be planted where it is buried in snow all winter, otherwise it should be carefully covered with rock wool while dormant.

—**reticulata.** PRIM-21. Pkt. 50c
Rather similar to P. sikkimensis, with drooping yellow bells; young seedlings are rather delicate but become more vigorous the second season, 1 ft., HP.

—**sapphirina.** PRIM-22. Pkt. 50c
A tiny species, with small leaves and short stems bearing one to four rather small flowers of brilliant deep blue. Not one of the easiest species, requiring cool rich gritty soil and ample moisture during the growing season. HP, 2-in.

—**sikkimensis.** PRIM-21. Pkt. 50c
An easily grown species with long-petioled basal leaves and foot-high naked stems from which dangle a cluster of drooping yellow flowers. Seed germinates readily, and the plants will grow in sun if given plenty of moisture. HP, 1 ft.

—**smithiana.** PRIM-24. Pkt. 50c
Close to P. bulleyana, a species with whorls of yellow flowers in midsummer; likes moist locations by stream or pool in light shade, 1-2 ft., HP.

—**sinensis fimbriata Mixed.** PRIM-7. Pkt. 50c

Chinese Primroses. Popular greenhouse flowering plants blooming in late autumn from March sown seed. They are much like P. malacoides in appearance. This strain has fimbriated petals. Extra choice.

—**fimbriata Mixed.** PRIM-8. Pkt. 35c
Giant sized flowers, fringed petals.

—**Giants.** PRIM-9. Pkt. 50c
Made up only from the giant flowering varieties, very extra.

—**Fringed.** PRIM-10. Pkt. 50c
A Holland strain of the best fringed varieties.

—**vaginata.** PRIM-22. Pkt. 50c
Like a tiny Geranium in leaf, with wine-colored flowers; may be somewhat tender and should be grown in a sheltered shady place in leaf mold.

—**veris elatior.** PRIM-11. Pkt. 25c
Oxlip. Pretty little Wild Primrose of N. Europe, 5 in. tall with nodding yellow flowers.

—**White Swan.** PRIM-12. Pkt. 35c
A pretty white flowered variety.

—**Hybrids.** PRIM-13. Pkt. 35c
Extra choice strain of this hardy species.

PROBOSCIDEA

(pro-bō-SID-ee-ah)

Proboscis Flower, Unicorn Plant. Annual and perennial with large, long stemmed leaves, large purple flowers and okra-like fruits.

—**jussieu.** PROB-1. Pkt. 15c
Listed incorrectly as Martynia. Native from corn belt southward and grown both for ornament and for its fruits, which when soft and immature are pickled, either alone or with other vegetables. In the North start indoors under glass and set out after danger of frost is passed. Set out like cucumbers.

PRUNELLA (proo-NEL-ah)

Brunella. Small perennial plants of Mint Family, with purple or violet flowers in close-set heads or spikes. Used in

shady part of border and rock garden. Are easily naturalized in the wild garden.

—**gr. fl. rosea.** PRUN-1. Pkt. 20c
Many spikes of rose colored flowers rise from flat foliage mats, excellent rock garden or edging plant, 1 ft.

PRUNUS (PROO-nus)

A genus of stone fruits, many valuable orchard fruits. Many are very hardy in the North and they have very showy flowers.

—**accuminata.** PNUS-1. Pkt. 25c
—**nepalensis.** PNUS-2. Pkt. 25c

PYRACANTHA

(pir-ah-KAN-thah)

Firethorn. Mostly thorny shrubs belonging to Rose family; where hardy they are beautiful shrubs; a sunny position, well drained soil is best.

—**atlantoides.** PYRA-1. Pkt. 25c
Gibbsi. Regarded as one of the best; small dark green leaves and masses of very brilliant scarlet berries; best trained as a climber.

QUAMOCUIT (KWAM-oh-klit)

Annual and perennial twining vines belonging to the Morning Glory Family, often called Star Glory; treat as tender annuals; easily grown from seed; used as summer flowering vines of light and rapid growth, thriving in rather light soils and in sun.

—**lobata.** QUAM-1. Pkt. 20c
Robust perennial with 3-lobed heart-shaped leaves and crimson flowers fading to pale yellow.

—**innata.** QUAM-2. Pkt. 20c
Cypress Vine. Slender annual twiner to 20 ft. with leaves divided into fine thread-like segments and showy scarlet flowers. Easily grown; blooms mid-summer till frost.

—**sloteri.** QUAM-3. Pkt. 20c
Cardinal Climber. A hybrid between Q. roccinea and Q. pinnata. Palmately-lobed leaves and cardinal-red flowers with white throats. Grows 30 ft. blooms from mid-summer till frost.

—**Mixed.** QUAM-4. Pkt. 15c

QUEEN ANN'S LACE

—**Daucus carota.** QANL-1. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c

An annual cut flower, 2-2½ ft. tall, with finely cut foliage and filmy white flowers in umbels. It makes a very good cut flower for a filler, is easily grown. Do not allow it to go to seed as it can become a weed.

RAMONDA (ra-MON-dah)

Ramondia. Small plants making flat rosettes of hairy basal leaves, stems 3-4 in. bearing several 4-5 pointed flat flowers, resembles Saintaulia to which it is related. Fully hardy, likes north facing crevices in rock wall, soil largely leaf mold and sand. Sow seeds as for Saintaulia, seedlings develop slowly.

—**pyrenaica.** RAM-1. Pkt. 50c
Brilliant lavender flowers Primula-like flowers, for north rock wall. 4 in., HP.

RANUNCULUS

(rah-NUN-keu-lus)

A large genus widely distributed and known under the names of Buttercup and Crowfoot. The Buttercups are perennial and easily grown from seed; the Crowfoots have yellow flowers and both do well in well drained soil and sunny positions. Most of the species are perennial. Many of the Crowfoots make fine rock garden plants.

—**ASIATICUS.** (Turban or Persian Buttercup). It is grown in the greenhouse or outdoors during summer and not considered hardy. It has tuberous roots which should be taken up and stored over winter. It must be grown cool and likes a moist atmosphere.

—**hirtellus.** RUN-4. Pkt. 50c
A very variable Asiatic species and in its best forms, with 2 inch flowers of yellow, white or pale rose, on short stems; perennial and a plant well worth gambling on.

—**lindleyi.** RUN-5. Pkt. 25c

—**superbus.** RUN-3. Pkt. 25c
Beautiful spring flowers in shades of pink, white, red, yellow and rose; sow seeds in flower pot, covered with glass as germination requires 30-40 days, perennial.

RASPBERRY

—**Crimson.** RASP-1. Pkt. 20c
From the Himalayan Mountains.

RHODANTE

—**manglesi.** RHOD-2. Pkt. 10c
Rose, everlasting, hardy annual.

RHODODENDRON

(roh-doh-DEN-dron)

They are easy to grow if given a few some special attention to their requirements. They all prefer acid soils, most of them do best in partial shade and the evergreen sorts need wind protection. All dislike hot sunshine. Their gorgeous flowers and magnificent foliage well repay those who give them the attention necessary. About all are at home on the Pacific coast they also can be grown in the South but in the North only the hardy species should be attempted. They all require an acid soil between pH 4.5 and pH 5.2, containing much fibrous material; the roots grow near the surface and thus should be provided with moisture but not a soggy soil.

—**aeruginosum.** RODN-1. Pkt. 75c
A compact head of about 10 flowers 1½ in. long, lilac rose to reddish purple, spotted with deeper color, 6-8 ft. (Campanulatum Series).

—**albrechtii.** RHON-24. Pkt. 75c
A deciduous Azalea with vivid rose flowers and leaves that turn bright yellow in the Autumn; hardy to Boston; late blooming and fine for open woodland, Azalea series, Camadense subspecies, 3-5 ft.

—**anthopogon.** ROHN-3. Pkt. 75c
An alpine species with fair-sized pink flowers resembling Daphne in appearance, 2 ft. It is said that this species cannot endure clay soil and it needs an open northerly exposure. (Anthopogon Series)

—**arboresum.** RODN-2. Pkt. 75c
A glorious tender tree-like species, for mild climates only. The flowers are up to 2 inches across, deep scarlet with deeper dots and in huge clusters. Grows as much as 40 ft. (Arboresum Series).

—**barbatum.** ROHN-4. Pkt. 75c
Another rather tender tree-30-60 ft. high with somewhat smaller flowers of deep crimson or blood red, in dense trusses.

(Barbatum Series).

—**camelliaeflorum.** ROHN-5. Pkt. 75c
Sometimes epiphytic, rather tender, with flowers inch-wide, white tinged pink and borne singly. For greenhouse culture in the North, 2-6 ft. (Camelliaeflorum Series).

—**campanulatum.** RHON-6. Pkt. 75c
Loose trusses of flowers 1½ inch long, ranging in color from white to shades of purple; a very early bloomer, shrub 12-18 ft. tall. (Campanulatum Series).

—**campbelliae.** ROHN-20. Pkt. 75c

—**formosum.** RHON-25. Pkt. 75c
Sweet scented, flowers 2 in. long, white flushed yellow and rose; very beautiful species and not hardy in N. Maddenii Series (Gibson).

—**campylocarpum.** RHON-7. Pkt. 75c
Perhaps the finest yellow-flowered species, a moderate-sized rounded bush, 4-8 ft. tall. Has loose trusses of flowers 1½ in. long and 2 in. across, clear canary-yellow or pale yellow, sometimes with a faint crimson blotch at the base. (Thompsonii Series).

—**ciliatum.** RHON-8. Pkt. 75c
A tender species for greenhouse or very mild climates, with 2 in. flowers either white or tinged rose; extremely free flowering and handsome; 3 ft. tall. (Maddenii Series).

—**cinnabarinum.** RHON-9. Pkt. 75c
A magnificent species with rather tubular flowers up to 2 in. long, of cinnabar or brick-red, free flowering. Well worth trying, especially south of New York, 6 ft (Cinnabarinum Series).

—**dalhousiae.** RHON-10. Pkt. 75c
An epiphyte with fragrant flowers, 3½ in. long, white tinged externally with rose; lemon scented. For cool greenhouse, and one of the finest of all species. (Maddenii Series).

—**eleaginoides.** RHON-11. Pkt. 75c
A very small alpine shrub with solitary bright yellow or reddish purple flowers about 1 in. across. For slightly shaded positions in the rock garden. (Lepidotum Series).

—**falconeri.** RHON-21. Pkt. 75c

—**fulgens.** RHON-12. Pkt. 75c
Large bright scarlet flowers on a medium sized shrub and very early flowering; from high altitudes and fairly hardy (Campanulatum Series).

—**glacum.** RHON-13. Pkt. 75c
A dwarf shrub with inch-long flowers of pale old rose; very aromatic foliage. A good one for the front of the border (Glacum Series).

—**grande.** RHON-14. Pkt. 75c
A magnificent small tree with enormous leaves and big flowers of white or cream with purple blotches, in big clusters, pink in bud. Hardy on the West Coast. (Grande Series).

—**Griffithianum.** RHON-22. Pkt. 75c
A magnificent species with flowers up to 2½ in. long and 6 in. across, white with green spots often flushed with pink, a shrub to 10 ft., tender. (Fortunei Series).

—**hodsonii.** RHON-15. Pkt. 75c
A tall shrub with rather small flowers that open dark magenta-purple and fade to a dull lilac. The shiny green foliage is particularly handsome; rather tender (Falconeri Series).

—**Lady Alice Fitzwilliam.** RHON-26. Pkt. 75c
Very fragrant huge white flowers, tender, beautiful.

—**lanatum.** RHON-16. Pkt. 75c
A bush or small tree with good sized flowers of pale yellow with crimson spots; one of the more fussy species but attractive when well grown. (Campanulatum Series).

—**Maddenii.** RHON-23. Pkt. 75c
Very sweet scented white flowers 1¾ in. long, tender, but fine for the cool greenhouse, 9 ft. (Maddenii Series).

—**ponicum.** RHON-21. Pkt. 75c
A tall and vigorous growing species from Asia Minor with rather narrow leaves and head of 10-15 lilac-purple flowers about 2" across. Much grown in England and is one of the parents of many garden hybrids; not quite hardy N. of Philadelphia, it is very useful for grafting stock even in cold regions; mass plantings in light woodlands can be very effective.

—**thompsonii.** RHON-17. Pkt. 75c
One of the finest of all, 2 inch flowers of deep blood red, fleshy and waxy, extremely free blooming. A tall bush, with rounded bluish-green leaves. Unfortunately attempts to grow it outside in the East have not been successful. (Thompsonii Series).

—**var. candelabrum.** RHON-18. Pkt. 75c
A variety with paler colored flowers.

—**wightii.** RHON-19. Pkt. 75c
A small tree with large rounded umbels of pale yellow flowers, spotted with crimson. Very attractive and early flowering; this has not been tried in the East to our knowledge. (Lacteam Series).

RHEUM (REE-um)

A strong and vigorous growing Asiatic genus of perennials of which the Rhubarb is the most popular here. Other species are used for bold effect in the border.

—**mobile.** RHEM-1. Pkt. 40c
The stem is densely covered with overlapping downward pointing bracts, which are strikingly effective; a fine plant for bold foliage effect; should be mulched well in winter, HP, 4 ft.

—**acuminatum.** RHEM-2. Pkt. 50c
A relatively dwarf species with stems and flowers a deep red-purple; most effective against background of foliage, HP, 2-3 ft.

RHODCHYPOXIS

(roh-doh-HY-pok-jis)

Beautiful little bulbous plants from So. Af., very rare in cultivation; making a dense tuft of short grassy leaves and bearing throughout the summer, flat 6-pointed stars ¾ in. across; like moist but well drained sandy soil, in half shade; hardness uncertain but will stand 20 degrees. They can be wintered in a cool basement window, apparently they prefer not to dry out completely.

—**baurii.** RHOX-1. Pkt. \$1.00
The most showy with brilliant rose to white flowers, flowering all summer and makes a charming pot plant as well; slow to increase and very rare in seed; from Basotoland; cool positions, hardy.

RICINUS (RIS-i-nus)

Castor Oil Bean. Tender annuals grown for their tropical foliage effect as centers to large beds; start seeds indoors in small pots for early plants, soil should be rich and well drained. The seed is recommended for ridding gardens of moles, placing the seed in the runways; the seeds are poisonous—do not let children play with them.

—**borboniensis arboreus.** RIC-1.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c
One of largest types, red stems and red leaves with a flower to 10-ft.

—**cambodaensis.** RIC-2. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c

Dark foliage, blackish purple stems.
—**Major.** RIC-4. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c
(Communis). Tall true Castor Oil Plant. Leaves large, sometimes 3-ft. across.

—**zanzibariensis.** RIC-6. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c

A large variety with little if any red color to the foliage, large flat seeds, mottled bright red over gray or brown ground color.

—**viridis.** RIC-7. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c

Green foliage, 10-12-ft.

—**Mixed.** RIC-8X. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 55c

ROSE

We list here those species of the genus Rosa that are shrub-like and that can be grown from seed. The seed, as a rule, should be planted outdoors in late autumn or early spring, best in a frame, for protection.

—**polyantha nana.** ROSE-1. Pkt. 20c
This is a selection with flowers in white, blush or pink and rose, the flowers are tiny and cover the bush. Easily grown from seed, and many even form flowers the first year. Fine for rock garden, edging or pot plant, perennial.

RUBUS (ROO-bus)

Brambles. Native shrubby plants of the colder regions, belonging to the Rose Family. Some are especially good fruits and a few grown as ornamentals.

—**moluccanus.** RUBS-1. Pkt. 20c
Very robust species with very variable leaves, white flowers and red succulent fruits; a tropical species, perhaps tender.

RUDBECKIA (rud-BEK-i-ah)

Coneflower. Conical shaped disks of daisy-like flowers; they thrive in any soil and either sun or partial shade, the seeds can be planted early outdoors or started indoors. They are sturdy growers and make fine displays in mass plantings in the border.

—**plexicanlis.** RUD-1. Pkt. 15c
3-ft. tall, flowering July-Sept., golden yellow with dark black center.

—**Autumn Tints.** RUD-2. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c

Golden yellow petals with dark centers, in many different shades, 1-1½-ft. tall, they make a showy display in the autumn when most flowers are gone.

—**bicolor, Golden Sunset.** RUD-3. Pkt. 10c
Double, golden flowers, hardy annual.

—**flava.** RUD-4. Pkt. 15c
Perennial, blooming May-June, 2-ft., golden yellow flowers and dark centers.

—**hirta, Herbswald.** RUD-5. Pkt. 15c
A Swiss novelty, biennial cut flower, flowering first year; mostly red colored.

—**Star of Kelveon.** RUD-7. Pkt. 10c
Golden yellow with dark brown central disc, long stems, 2-2½-ft. biennial.

—**My Jov.** RUD-10. Pkt. 20c
A new German variety, large pure golden yellow with black center, 4-in. across, 2-ft. perennial. It is an exceptionally good cut sort. June-Frost.

—**New Hybrids.** RUD-9. Pkt. 10c
This contains many different forms and will produce a mass of cut flowers. Perennial.

—**newmanni.** RUD-12. Pkt. 20c
Large flowers of pinkish petals and large dark cone petals hang downward giving it an extra pretty effect, fine both as a border plant or for cutting, July-Sept., 2-ft., perennial.

—**purpurea gr. fl.** RUD-11. Pkt. 15c
Giant Purple Coneflower. Large reddish purple flowers 4-in. across with a black purple cone, 3-ft., blooms all summer, perennial.

—**Starlight.** RUD-13. Pkt. 15c
Large semi-double flowers ranging from primrose yellow to mahogany with many showy bicolors having mahogany centers, 3-ft., blooms all summer, hardy annual.

—**Rudbeckia Blend.** RUD-14X. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c
Made up of many varieties and in all species including all those offered above with hybrids also. A lot of beautiful flowers till frost.

RUMEX (RU-meks)

While most are weeds and not suitable for gardens, we list those that do have garden value. Easily grown from seed.

—**flexuosus.** RUEM-1. Pkt. 30c
A curiosity from New Zealand, like a brown seaweed, probably not very hardy.

SABAL (SAY-hal)

Palmetto. About 20 species of spineless and often stemless palms, native from N.C. southward. Those that make trunks are very ornamental and can be grown in tubs and wintered in the greenhouse.

—**texana.** SABL-1. Pkt. 50c
Texas Palm. A small ornamental palm native of Texas.

SALPIGLOSSUS

(sal-pi-GLOS-is)

Painted Tongue. Half hardy annuals from Chile, the "Paisly Flower", suggests well the exotic beauty of its coloring; rich velvety tones of purple, blues, yellow reds and white veined with gold. Flowers funnel-shaped, 2½-in. across. They make their best growth during cool weather, flowering in July till frost; they are highly prized as cut flowers. Best in sandy soil and partial shade, not too rich for best coloring; started about July they make fine winter plants for indoors. Height 2-ft. They can be planted amongst perennials. The seed is very small and care must be used in planting them, germinate them in light and warm. All are of species of sinuata or its variety superbissima, which is unbranching and thus more upright or columnar.

—**Dwarf Giant Flowered.** SALP-1. Pkt. 20c

A shorter more bushy type with large flowers in a beautiful color range, 1½-ft.
—**Emperor.** SALP-2. Pkt. 20c
(Superbissima). More upright growth; this is definitely a superior strain, outstanding in size and color of flowers and vigor; grown from the finest separate colors with heavy gold throat veining, 3-ft.

SAUSSUREA (sau-SEU-ree-ah)

Temperate zone plants of Composite Family with heads of blue or purple disk-flowers; easily grown from seed and ornamental in the border.
—**gessyphora.** SAUS

(Multiflora). Hardy annual with small deep rose, white and blood red flowers in profusion, ideal bedding plant, 9-in.

—**ocymoides**. SAPO-2. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c
Trailing soft hairy plant with pink flowers in flat-topped clusters, used in rock gardens and walls, perennial, 9-in.

—**vaccaria rosea**. SAPO-3. Pkt. 15c
Rose flowers in graceful sprays like large flowered Gypsophila, making the finest cut flowers, flowers very pretty, hardy annual, 2-ft.

—**alba**. SAPO-4. Pkt. 15c
Hardy annual with pretty white flowers, ideal for cutting.

SAXIFRAGA

(sak-SIF-rah-gah)

Rockfoil. Mostly hardy perennials, rarely annual, native of temperate and arctic regions; flowers mainly yellow or white and the leaves usually in rosettes at base of plant. All are beautiful and interesting subjects for rock gardens or walls, the plant being as ornamental as the flowers. Combined with *Semprevivum* and *Sedums*, they can make a rock garden. Seed can be started in late summer, protected during winter and the plants set out in the spring.

Late winter or early spring sowing is best.

—**arguta**. SAX-1. Pkt. 25c
Stream side, native western species, best in wet places, white flowers, 8-10-in. tall, flowering July-Aug.

—**diversifolia**. SAX-4. Pkt. 35c
Forms large clumps of leathery egg-shaped leaves with leafy stems bearing a number of golden stars 1/2-3/4 inch across. Likes marshy places or will grow in a shaded foundation planting if not too dry; rather too large for the rock garden, HP, 8-18 inches.

—**ligulata**. SAX-2. Pkt. 25c
Pale red flowers, very ornamental, from Himalayas.

—**purpurascens**. SAX-3. Pkt. 35c
A very handsome species of the *Megasea* type, with large glossy leaves, clump-forming, and nodding purple bells; foliage turns red in autumn. For the shady border or edges of the rock garden, easy and vigorous, HP, 9 inches.

SCABIOSA (skay-bi-OH-sah)

Mourning Bride or Pin Cushion Flower. Easily grown in an open sunny situations, seeds being either started indoors or planted direct to garden; pinching back the annual forms will produce nice bushy plants; keep flowers cut and they will bloom all summer, excellent cut flowers. As the annual forms flower best in the early part of the season, start seed early for the best bloom, in milder sections sow in the fall.

—**caucasica**, House Hybrids. SCAB-1. Pkt. 25c
Green and bronze foliage, 10-12-ft. Many beautiful varieties mixed.

These improved giant hybrids are exquisite in the garden and an excellent cut flower, one of the loveliest perennials. Colors light and dark blue, and various mauves and lilac shades.

—**columbaria**, Lavender. SCAB-2. Pkt. 20c
Delicate Lavender. Perennial in an attractive lavender-blue, 1 1/2-ft.

—**Delicate Pink**. SCAB-3. Pkt. 20c
Orchid pink with a pink sheen, 2-ft.

—**Imperial Giants**, Hybrids. SCAB-4. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 50c

A great advance in annual Scabiosa development extremely large, well formed flowers which are fully double, composed entirely of broad frilly petals, rounded beehive shape; plants very upright, long wiry stems and excellent for florist or garden planting; new and unusual colors, 3 1/2-4-ft.

—**Imperial Giant, Blue Moon**. SCAB-5. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 oz. 60c
Large dark lavender-blue, made up of broad, heavy, waxy petals without the pin-cushion center, pretty.

—**Giant Flowering Hybrids**. SCAB-6. Pkt. 20c
An extra select large flowering compact hot house strain.

EIGHT SPECIAL STRAINS ANNUAL

—**SCABIOSA**:
Definitely a much better strain than the ordinary strains; selected by one of the best flower seed growers thru many years, these varieties have been improved to near perfection in purity, size of bloom, as well as in the length of the strong wiry stems. We especially recommend these varieties to critical Scabiosa growers.

—**Ageratum Blue**. SCAB-7. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c

Pretty light blue.

—**Azure Fairy**. SCAB-8. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c

Azure blue, fine color.

—**Loveliness**. SCAB-9. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c

Salmon rose shades.

—**Orchid Shades**. SCAB-10. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c

Soft rose-lavender blends.

—**Peach Blossom**. SCAB-11. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c

Peach blossom pink.

—**Rosette**. SCAB-12. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c

Deep suffused salmon.

—**Salmon Beauty**. SCAB-13. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c

Pure salmon, rich coloring.

—**Shasta Improved**. SCAB-14. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c

Pure white of enormous size.

—**Blend of Above 8 Varieties**. SCAB-15X. Pkt. 10c; oz. 90c; 1/4 lb. \$3.00

SCHIZANTHUS

(sky-ZAN-thus)

Beautifully marked and unusually formed flowers in chamois, rose, lavender, and purple shades with fern-like foliage. Excellent for pot culture the year round and partly shaded beds, doing best in cool climate; pinch tops off young plants to induce bushy plants; for winter use, sow in Sept., for February to May bloom; for summer bloom outdoors, sow indoors in March, setting plants out when weather becomes warm in May. *Schizanthus* makes up beautifully in corsages, are long lasting and very pretty, 1 1/2-ft.

—**Dr. Badger's Hybrids**. SCHZ-1. Pkt. 20c

Large flowers, brilliant range of colors from light pink to deep purple through rose, but without any whites. Each flower with a large golden blotch. Plants compact, 12-14-in. tall. Outstanding for the best florist's trade.

—**Butterfly Mixture**. SCHZ-2. Pkt. 15c

A fine bright mixture free flowering, compact pyramidal plants, 12-15-in.

—**Chislehurst Hybrids**. SCHZ-4. Pkt. 15c

A large flowered pretty French strain in violet and purple shades.

—**Schizanthus Blend**. SCHZ-5X. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 95c

Blend of above strains and others from different growers. High class in every way.

—**wisetonensis**. SCHZ-6. Pkt. 20c

Hybrid between *S. pinnatus* and *S. grahmi* showing many variations in color and form, rose shades, 16-in.

SEDUM (SEE-dum)

Mostly hardy, succulent or fleshy, erect or prostrate plants, easily grown and of much use in rock gardens. They do best in a light soil and a sunny location; no rock garden can be considered complete without its *Sedums*; they are especially appealing to children. Sow seed in summer when the seedlings can be wintered over for setting out in their permanent position in the spring, or they can be started in the spring.

—**caeruleum, azureum**. SEDM-1. Pkt. 20c

Blue flowered annual for rockery.

SENECIO (se-NEE-shi-oh)

Groundsel. Large and variable genus, herbs, shrubs and trees belonging to Daisy Family, including the florist pot plant *Cineraria*. In general, they are easily grown in good loamy soil.

—**diversifolia**. SENE-5. Pkt. 25c

Collected in the Himalayas, but we have no description as yet.

—**purshiana**. SENE-3. Pkt. 20c

A native western species, light gray foliage, 6-10 inches tall.

—**scandens**. SENE-4. Pkt. 25c

Very attractive low climber with loose panicles of yellow-rayed daisies in summer, fairly hardy but should have some winter protection in N. Fine grown against a south wall, HHP, 3-4 ft.

SIDALCEA (si-DAL-see-ah)

Flowers are like miniature *Hollyhocks* in spikes or clusters; should be planted in rich sandy soil; the perennial species bloom over a long period; usually about

—**Stark's Hybrids**. SIDA-1. Pkt. 15c

Hardy perennial in a wide color range; flowers like miniature *Hollyhocks*, 3-ft.

SIEVERSIA (se-VER-se-a)

A small group of Western plants closely related to, and often called, *Geum*; one or two are also found in N.E. Asia. They are rather dwarf, hardy perennials, with compound leaves and gum-like flowers, but are much more hardy; suited to the rock garden or wild garden. Culture same as for *Geum*.

—**ciliata**. SIEV-1. Pkt. 30c

Soft, rather hairy deep cut leaves and flowers of old rose and cream followed by plummy seed heads. A plant of cool grassy meadows in the Rockies, easily grown in the rock garden in full sun or light shade, likes a fair amount of moisture, HP, 6-18 inches.

—**Double Mixed**. SIE-1. Pkt. 10c

A smooth plant with clusters of rose and white flowers; July-Sept. Sow seeds in position in late fall or early spring, 20-in.

—**compacta, Peach Blossom**. SIE-2. Pkt. 15c

Dwarf Double. Soft hairy foliage and flesh colored flowers in graceful drooping racemes, mid-summer, 10-in.

—**New Art Shades**. SIE-3. Pkt. 15c

Dwarf Double. A splendid mixture containing all the new colors; a choice rock garden strain.

—**White**. SIE-4. Pkt. 10c

Lobel's Catchfly. Hardy annual, 6-in. in pure white.

—**fortunei**. SIE-5. Pkt. 10c

Bright rose, perennial best grown as a hardy annual.

—**hookeri**. SIE-7. Pkt. 50c

One of the loveliest of all rock garden plants, not as easy as most *Silenes* but not really difficult; large salmon-pink flowers, heavy to light soils with humus and grit, ground cover, sun or light shade, HP.

—**schafta**. SIE-6. Pkt. 15c

Perennial, rosy-purple flowers, trailing habit; pretty border or rock plant, 6-in.

—**Mixed Colors**. SILL-1. Pkt. 30c

Hispanica and Campanulata, Mixed, pink, white and blue flowers.

—**SISYRINCHIUM**

(sis-i-RIN-ki-um)

Blue-eyed-grass. American grass-like perennials with small blue or yellow flowers. Very attractive in colonies in an open rather moist spot or wild garden; have fibrous roots and transplant easily and easily grown from seed.

—**grandiflorum**. SISY-1. Pkt. 50c

The finest of the N. Am. grass flowers, a fine rock garden plant for sun or light shade and this will withstand summer drought, HP.

—**SMILACINA (smy-lah-SY-nah)**

Perennial woodland plants called False Solomons Seed. (Lily Family). They have creeping root stalks, leafy stems and small flowers in terminal clusters followed by red or greenish berries. Easily colonized in the wild garden.

—**stellata**. SMIL-1. Pkt. 20c

Wild Lily-of-the-Valley. Pretty white flowers, 8-12-in. tall, May-June. Found in the north-western states.

SOLANUM (soh-LAY-num)

A very large genus, the species most of interest having colored berries which are very decorative; they usually are grown as pot plants for winter use. Commonly known as Jerusalem Cherry.

—**capistrum nanum**. SOLN-1. Pkt. 15c

Greenhouse plant, 15-in. tall, having small red ornamental fruits.

—**Cleavelandi**. SOLN-2. Pkt. 20c

A select variety of Jerusalem Cherry, nice foliage and bright fruits, for pots.

—**Hlavacek's Masterpiece**. SOLN-3. Pkt. 20c

Compact variety, 15-in. bright berries.

—**Henderson, New Paterson**. SOLN-4. Pkt. 20c

Upright, orange-red, compact, 12-in.

—**ciliatum macrocarpum**. SOLN-5. Pkt. 25c

Scarlet fruits.

—**nigra**. SOLN-10. Pkt. 35c

—**racemigerum**. SOLN-6. Pkt. 20c

Red Currant Tomato.

—**verbascum**. SOLN-11. Pkt. 25c

—**Mixed Solanum**. SOLN-7X. Pkt. 15c

All species and varieties mixed.

SOLDANELLA

(sol-dah-NEL-ah)

Perennial plants of Primrose Family having nodding blue, violet or white fringed flowers, native of Alps. Plant in moist shady places in rock garden.

—**alpina**. SOLD-1. Pkt. 25c

Grows 6-in. tall, roundish leaves and pale blue fringed flowers.

—**SOLIDAGO (sol-i-DAY-goh)**

Erect perennials, with golden yellow Goldenrod flowers. The Goldenrod is a very common and popular flower, it being the state flower of Nebr., Ky., and Ala.

—**elongata**. SOLI-1. Pkt. 20c

Tall Goldenrod. A western species from Mont., compact flower clusters, yellow flowers, 1-3-ft. tall, July-Aug.

—**missouriensis**. SOLI-2. Pkt. 20c

Dwarf Goldenrod. Western species, yellow flowers 6-8-in. tall, flowering June-Aug.

—**SOPHORA (soh-FOH-rah)**

Showy when in bloom and of ornamental value can be grown from seed.

—**tomentosa**. SOPH-1. Pkt. 50c

Ornamental shrub 5-7 ft. with racemes of showy yellow flowers, native of Texas.

—**secundiflora**. SOPH-2. Pkt. 50c

Mescal-bean. Not hardy North; fragrant violet-blue flowers, 1 inch long; seeds are poisonous if eaten.

—**SPHAERALCEA**

(stee-RAL-see-ah)

Globe Mallows. Warm region plants and shrubs grown in gardens for their red and violet flowers. The flowers are mallow-like.

—**revularis**. SPHA-1. Pkt. 20c

Wild *Hollyhock*. This is good in the border, a western species, pink flowers, 3-5 feet, June.

—**SPRAGUEA (SPRAY-ge-ah)**

Pussy-paws. Small alpine plants with rosettes of thick fleshy evergreen leaves and heads of fluffy pink flowers on short nearly prostrate stems. For the rock garden in very light shade.

—**multiceps**. SPRG-1. Pkt. 25c

This seems to be the only known species; from the mountains of the N.W., light sandy soils with trace humus; flowers pink to dark red, for rock garden, 1" tall, HP.

—**STATICE (STAT-i-see)**

Sea Pinks, Thrift. Consist of dwarf perennial plants much used in rock gardens and for edging; included are those formally classed under *Armeria* (ahr-MEE-ri-ah), but the plants usually called *Statice* as grown in gardens and by florists are *Limonium*, which sea. They are easily grown in ordinary garden soil.

—**america, Var. alpina**. STAT-1. Pkt. 15c

A bright rose perennial, foliage a compact tuft, for cutting or border; does best in dry sandy soil and sun; flowers are on stiff wiry stems above foliage tipped with dense globe-shaped flowers; May-June; HP, 6-in.

—**caspia**. STAT-7. Pkt. 15c

A dwarf species for the sunny R.G. with sprays of pale lilac flowers, 6 in., HP.

—**formosa Hybrids**. STAT-2. Pkt. 15c

Deepest to lightest rose shades of pink, coral and light reds, charming mixture, perennial, 1 1/2-ft.

—**Ameria formosa hybrida**. STAT-2T. Pkt. 25c

Large flowers in many shades; HP, 1 1/2 ft.

—**Giant Pink**. STAT-3. Pkt. 20c

Clear rose pink flower 2-in. across, borne freely on straight strong stems, 1-ft. to 1 1/2-ft. above growing mat-like plants, 2-ft.

—**Large Flow Hybrids**. STAT-4. Pkt. 20c

The largest and best hybrids, 1 1/2-ft.

—**perezii**. STAT-6. Pkt. 25c

Rich bright blue, HP.

—**tatarica**. STAT-5. Pkt. 15c

Perennial, rose colored.

—**Statice Blend**. STAT-6X. Pkt. 10c

All species and varieties.

—**STOCKS: See Matthiola**

—**STREPTOCARPUS**

(STREP-toh-kahr-pus)

Cape-primrose. Choice herbaceous plants akin to *Gloxinia* and *Saintpaulia*, usually stemless with showy blue or purple flowers and broad basal leaves; easily grown sown in Feb. in a cool greenhouse producing blooming plants the following winter. They are grown as an indoor pot plant.

—**achimenesiflorus**. Mixed. STEP-1. Pkt. 35c

—**orchid flowered**. STEP-2. Pkt. 35c

—**STYRAX (STY-rax)**

Deciduous and evergreen shrubs and trees native of the warmer regions; they are very attractive in habit and with showy white flowers in clusters or racemes. Do best in light and well drained soil; a few are hardy in the North. They make pretty shrubs and lawn specimens.

—**Hookeri**. STAX-1. Pkt. 30c

—**SWERTIA**

Related to the *Gentians* but quaint rather than showy flowers; give the same treatment as *Gentians*; slow from seed.

—**multicaulis**. SWRT-1. Pkt. 50c

Perhaps the best with large flowers of clear yellow to blue, 6 inches or less tall.

—**speciosa**. SWRT-2. Pkt. 50c

—**bimaculata**. SWRT-3. Pkt. 50c

SYMPLOCOS (SIM-ploh-kos)

Sweet-leaf. Deciduous and evergreen shrubs and trees, native to the warmer parts of the earth, few of which are hardy in the North, but most can be grown outdoors in the South.

—**theofolia**. SIMP-1. Pkt. 25c

—**TALINUM (tah-LY-num)**

Flame Flower. Genus of Purslane Family comprising many small fleshy perennials with erect clusters of pink, red or yellow flowers. Some are hardy rock garden subjects, others must be grown indoors in pots.

—**paniculatum**. TALI-1. Pkt. 20c

Coral Flower. A distinctive and very fine annual garden flower having many slender stems bearing hundreds of little 5-pointed stars of luminous rosy pink followed by airy long hanging capsule-like polished coral heads; fine for cutting and for house plants; sow after soil is warm; a single plant can throw as many as 30 great bright plumes; foliage is decorative, sow in position, 2 1/2-ft.

—**TALAUMA (ta-la-YU-ma)**

Tender evergreen trees of the Magnolia Family, rivaling them in beauty. Hardy in the South only, they will require a warm greenhouse in the North, with the same cultural needs as Magnolia.

—**hodgsonii**. TALA-1. Pkt. 75c

Cup-shaped flowers with spicy fragrance, purplish blue sepals and white petals, fully six inches across. One of the most beautiful flowering trees, with large leathery leaves, 50 ft.

—**TEPHROSIA**

—**candida**. TEPH-1. Pkt. 35c

—**THALICTRUM (thal-LIK-trum)**

Meadow rue. Perennial plants of the Buttercup Family, some very decorative in the border and others for the wild garden. Foliage is attractively cut; flowers in numerous large clusters, without petals but with large drooping stamens and sometimes showy sepals. They combine well with plants like *Peonies* and *Iris*. Easily grown in light, rich, loamy soil; few natives in moist swampy soil.

—**adiantifolium**. THAL-1. Pkt. 15c

Fine cut foliage, fewer rosy-purple blooming early summer, 2 1/2-ft.

—**aquilegifolium**. THAL-2. Pkt. 40c

One of the most dainty and beautiful of the race with billowy masses of fluffy flowers in white, cream or lilac; for cool moist

Complete Lily Bulb

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PIONEER SEED COMPANY, DIMONDALE, MICHIGAN

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L. amabile

Brilliant grenadine-red flowers, nicely spotted with black, carried on strong, slender 3-foot stems. Because of its very free flowering habit, few bulbs are needed to make a brilliant dash of color in the garden. Best suited as a bold accent group in the border. It does well in full sun and will stand considerable drought. The intense color does not fade in direct sunlight. Bulbs are white, high crowned and composed of relatively large scales. Plant 5 in, deep 8 in - 10" apart, porous soils, shallower in clay and adobe. Stem roots are sparse or entirely lacking; basal roots heavy and contractile; underground stem bulblets are formed in profusion. Recurved flowers.

PRICES: 4"-5", 50c; 5"-6", 60c; 6"-7". 75c each.

L. amabile luteum.

One of the loveliest of the yellow recurved medium type flowered Lilies, this rare form is identical to the type, except in color, and requires the same culture. The healthy seedlings we offer are from parent plants selected for outstanding color, size and placement of the flowers. Flowering a few days later than L. amabile, the bright yellow flowers combine with almost any companion plant and are exceptionally beautiful when seen against a background of evergreen foliage; bulbs similar to the type species but run somewhat smaller in size. PRICES: 4"-5", 95c; 5"-6", \$1.10, each.

L. "Aurelian Hybrids"

The most important of all of the new races of hybrids, this group at present is the subject of large scale hybridizing by lily specialists. The seedlings are the result of crosses between L. Henryi, many of the white trumpet lilies such as the "Olympic Hybrids", L. Sargentiae and L. sulfureum in all combinations. Altho they are sometimes designated as Henryi Hybrids many of the plants more closely resemble the other parents. The variation is genetically complete in form and color since the seedlings vary from straight Henryi types to almost straight trumpet lilies. The middle group, or those which show the characteristics of both parents are the basic plants of this new strain. The flowers of this middle group vary in shape from huge bowl shaped white or cream flowers with yellow or apricot centers to widely flaring or slightly reflexed flowers usually colored yellow, yellow-orange and light apricot. Thus far the general habit and placement of the flowers more closely resembles L. Henryi and the culture is the same as for that species. The colors fade slightly in full sunlight and light shade should be provided when the first buds begin to open. Plant 6-in. deep in a rich soil that is well drained and slightly on the heavy side. Fertile to the pollen of many types, these plants are particularly valuable to hybridizers.

PRICE: each, our choice of plants in each of the following types; \$3.00.

"Sunburst" — Spidery, Henryi type, white, cream, yellow or orange.
"Heart's Desire" — Bowl shaped, intermediate, white cream, some with orange throat.
"Golden Clarion" — Trumpet type, all distinctly flushed shaded yellow or cream.

L. Bellingham Hybrids.

A strain of lilies which has more than lived up to hopes invested in the original crosses, since this group is by far the most desirable of all the lilies for cut flower purposes and informal or woodland planting. Ideally spaced on tall, slender straight stems the flowers are particularly long lasting. The pyramidal flower heads bearing up to 20 flowers may be cut as the first buds open and will remain fresh until the entire spike is in bloom. The buds are long and narrow and reveal the attractive spotting of the petals long before opening. The color range is complete from clear yellow thru the yellow-orange to bright orange-reds with scarlet tipped petals. Most are interestingly spotted with brown or reddish-brown.

The bulbs are typical of the West Coast native Lilies, being composed of small white jointed scales which turn a pink color on exposure to light. Ideal for partial or light shade they prefer a cool, light soil and since the majority of the basal roots are annual the bulb can be expected to give good results the first year, but is at its best when left undisturbed since the bulbs divide and branch rapidly to form large clumps. Plant 5-in. deep in ordinary soil; a winter mulch is recommended in the colder sections to protect the bulbs against alternate freezing and thawing. Stem roots and bulblets are not formed by this group and propagation is from scales and division.

PRICE: each, 4"-5", 45c; 5"-6", 70c; 3 bulbs, \$1.25 and \$1.90; 25 bulbs 4"-5", \$33.00 per 100.

L. candidum "Cascade Strain"

One of the prides of our Lily offering is this new strain that has been slowly developing for the past several years. Unusual in that the strain sets seed freely and possesses a vigor far surpassing the best of imported stocks, the foundation of these hybrids was an extensive collection of all forms of the Madonna Lily available to the trade including several unusual types obtained from a French priest; careful selection and pollination has finally produced a race of the Madonna Lily with tall straight stems and large flowers of unusual texture and perfect form: it is greatly resistant to botrytis and is really the first improvement of our times on L. candidum, the oldest lily in cultivation.

L. candidum is one of the few bulbs which requires very shallow planting and the top of the bulb should not be over an inch below the surface of the ground; prospers in a heavier soil than do most lilies but must be well drained. Early planting is best for

this species and consequently the larger sizes will produce exhibition spikes the first year; it increases rapidly by natural division and will soon form a large clump which must be divided and re-set if large flowers are desired; delivery on August.

PRICE: 6"-7", 50c; 7"-8", 70c; 8"-9", 95c, each; 3 bulbs, \$1.35; \$1.90 and \$2.70.

L. centifolium "Olympic Hybrids"

We are especially proud to offer this modern strain of trumpet lilies to our customers; side by side field tests have definitely proven them to be the finest strain of hardy garden lilies available. Their breeding history included such varieties and species of L. centifolium, L. leucanthum, C. G. Creelman, Sargentiae, Brownii and regale. Careful selection of the finest and choicest plants from these crosses has resulted in the present Olympic strain which is characterized by its extreme vigor and size, form coloring and good placement of flowers. There is a pleasing variation among the individual plants of the strain and all types, from the stylized typical trumpet shaped flowers to the more unusual forms such as the widely opened bowl shaped flowers with petals slightly twisted and ruffled. The color range of all the parent plants is present in the Olympic Hybrids in addition to new combinations and types which include creamy yellow trumpets, soft fuchsia pink and the popular cool, icy green. The exteriors of the petals are delicately shaded with light greenish, greenish brown or soft wine tints and in some instances are a pure glistening white. July flowering, they bloom later than the Regale Lily and their period of flowering extends from three weeks to a month. They do equally well in full sun or partial shade. The dominant colors do not fade appreciably in full sun but as with other plants the flowers are at their very best in very light shade and when grown for show purposes the plants should be given light shade as soon as the buds lengthen and begin to show color. The bulbs form strong stem roots in addition to the very extensive basal root system which provides good insurance against drought. Plant 5"-6" deep in well drained soil and they can then be left undisturbed for several years. The larger exhibition sized bulbs are not at their best the first year after planting and for general garden purposes a 6"-7" bulb is preferable.

PRICES: 5"-6", 30c each, 4 for \$1.00, \$20.00 per 100; 6"-7", each, 40c, 5 for \$1.60, \$30.00 per 100; 8"-9", 60c each; 9" up, 75c each.

L. centifolium "Olympic Hybrids"

Special Select"

For the more discriminating gardener we are now able to offer a limited number of specially selected bulbs of the Olympic Hybrids. These plants are tagged in the fields during the flowering season and represent the choicest and finest as selected from acres of trumpet lilies. Every plant is of exhibition quality and is of outstanding character in all respects. Reservations should reach us before July 1st. The general types available are the large formal waxy white trumpets characteristic of the trumpet family of unusual substance and vigor and exhibiting ideal placement, with either white or light pink exteriors, the wide flaring open bowl shaped types, usually with brownish or light greenish exteriors to the petals and the very large flowered irregular form which has recently shown up in seedling plots possessing longer petals which are often twisted or ruffled, giving the flower a most graceful, informal shape.

PRICES: Each \$1.00; 5 for \$4.00; \$75.00 per 100 (random sizes.)

L. centifolium "Pink Selections"

This is the first offering of a strain which has had the closest attention for several years. Altho in habit and in culture the plants are similar to our "Olympic Hybrids", the flowers are shaded pink. This color extends over the inner surface as well as the outer surface of the petals and is indescribably beautiful. This offering is bound to become one of the most popular of garden lilies as soon as sufficient stocks are available.

PRICE: Each, \$4.00, random sizes.

L. concolor

One of the favorite members of the lily family, this little flower is one of the best. In late spring and early summer the cheerful, bright red star-shaped flowers open on thin wiry stems. L. concolor is of the easiest culture and asks for only a warm, sunny spot in well drained soil. Plant it in groups in the herbaceous border where its gaily colored flowers will show to best advantage. Also put a few bulbs in the cutting garden as it is one of the best lilies for cut flower purposes. An excellent market growers flower, it will become more popular as American-grown supplies become more plentiful. All bulbs are from seedling stock and exhibit the vigor characteristic of healthy seedlings. Plant 3"-4" deep in groups of not less than 5 bulbs, height 2½-4 ft.

PRICE: Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.20; \$38.00 per 100.

L. "Fiesta Hybrids"

As cheerful and gaily colored as the name implies. This new race of seedlings has neatly reflexed flowers, nicely spaced on this wiry stems. Resulting from crosses between L. Davidii (L. Willmotiae) and related types, they are one of the brightest patches of color in the lily fields during July. Extremely uniform as to flowering time and habit, the pleasing variations in color and form of flower enhance their beauty and usefulness. This is one of the few crosses which has produced no inferior types. The colors range from bright yellow thru orange to a beautiful dark rich red. The latter color is new to this type of lily. Most of the flowers

AURATUM. Lge. bulbs. Each \$1.75; 3 for \$4.75.

Gold Banded Lily. The largest and one of the most popular, with blooms measuring 10 inches across, very fragrant, producing 6-8 blooms atop sturdy stalks, do best in acid soil, plant 12-15" apart and at least 5" deep, 4-6 ft. tall, late July to Sept.

BROWNII. 6"-7", each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.00.

Hong Kong Lily. One of the most beautiful Lilies; large trumpet, marble white, stained purple externally, 3-4 ft. tall, July, sun or partial shade, plant 6" deep 12" apart, some say to set bulb on its side.

CANADENSE FLAVUM. Med. Size, 5 for \$1.25; \$13.00 per 100; 1st size, 5 for \$1.60, \$20.00 per 100.

Canada Lily. A medium bell type lily with flowers golden yellow spotted mahogany, flowering in early July and doing well in sun or partial shade. Plant 4" deep, 8"-10" apart.

CANADENSIS RUBRUM. Same prices as Canadensis flavum.

Red Canada Lily. The flowers are orange-red spotted mahogany, 2-5 ft. in height, early July, medium bell type flowers, sun or partial shade; Plant 4" deep, 8"-10" apart.

CENTIFOLIUM. 4"-5", each, 50c, \$30.00 per 100; 5"-6", each 60c, 3 for \$1.50, \$40.00 per 100.

Green Stripe Lily. Large trumpet type flower, white with green blotch at base and shaded externally brownish purple or green, July blooming, 5-8 ft. tall and should be planted where it gets full sunshine; plant 6" deep, 12"-15" apart.

CREELMAN HYBRIDS. 8"-9", each, \$1.75, 3 for \$4.60, 10 for \$13.00.

White trumpet with yellow throat bronze outside and enormous flowers. Clusters of 30-35 on one stem, spikes 6 ft. tall and blooming over a long period, a very strong and vigorous grower.

CROCEUM. 7"-8", each, 65c, 3 for \$1.50, \$45.00 per 100.

Orange Lily. Erect, medium flowers, orange slightly spotted at throat flowering in late June, 3-5 ft. tall, plant 5" deep, 8"-10" apart and in full sunshine.

DAURICUM. 5"-6", each 50c, 3 for \$1.40, \$40.00 per 100.

Dahurian Lily. Erect, medium, light orange to deep orange-red flushed and spotted red, early June, 1-2 ft. tall, plant 4" deep, 8" apart, in full sunshine.

DAVIDI. 5"-6" (each 55c, 3 for \$1.40, \$40.00 per 100

David Lily, Medium, recurved flowers, cinnabar-red spotted black blooming in July, 4-6 ft. tall; plant in full sunshine, 5" deep, 10-12 inches apart.

ELEGANS. 5"-6", each, 45c, 5 for \$1.90, \$28.00 per 100

An interesting group easily grown blooming in June-July, 1-2 ft. tall and especially adapted to rock gardens or foreground of the hardy border; plant 8" apart, 4" deep, in sun or partial shade.

FORMOSANUM (Phillipinense). 3"-4" each 30c; 3 for 75c; \$20.00 per 100.

A fine species, trumpet-shaped flowers like Easter Lilies, fragrant, white tinged brownish purple outside; quite hardy; the most outstanding of this species is its floriferousness and new flower shoots are from the same bulb after flowers are formed.

HANSONII. 6"-7", each \$1.25, 3 for \$3.00.

Many lovely nodding fragrant flowers, each flower 2" across, very hardy and easily grown; recurved, cadmium-yellow spotted mahogany, June, 4-5 ft., plant 5" deep and 10-12" apart, part shade.

HENRYI. 8"-9", each 75c; 3 for \$1.50; \$50.00 per 100.

Orange Speciosum Lily. A splendid Lily that should be in every garden; medium, recurved, bright orange-yellow spotted brown, Aug. 5-8 ft., plant 6" deep, 12-18" apart, part shade.

LONGIFOLUM ESTATE. 7"-8", each 65c; 3 for \$1.70; \$50.00 per 100.

Estate Lily. Large trumpet, white flowers in late July, 2-4 ft., plant 6" deep, 12"-15" apart in full sunshine.

MARTAGON ALBUM. 5"-6", each, \$1.25; 3 for \$2.75 \$90.00 per 100

White Turk's Cap Lily. Recurved, small, white with golden anthers in late June, 3-4 ft. tall, plant 4" deep, 8"-10" apart, in partial shade.

MARTAGON PURPLE. 5"-6", each \$1.25; 3 for \$2.75; \$90.00 per 100.

Purple Turkecap Lily. A most beautiful lily having many recurved wax-like flowers and conspicuous crimson stamens; pretty in the border late June, 3-4 ft., plant 4" deep, 8-10" apart, partial shade.

MAXWILL. 5"-6", each, 65c; 3 for \$1.50; \$40.00 per 100

Recurved, medium flowers, bright orange-red spotted black, July, 4-6 ft. tall, plant 5" deep, 10"-12" apart in sun or partial shade.

Delivery and Prices

Prices quoted for single and 3 to 10 bulbs, are postpaid in the U. S. The 100 bulb price is not prepaid, and usually can go by express cheaper, however, we will ship the cheapest way unless advised definitely otherwise. 25 bulbs of a kind at the 100 bulb price.

All Lily bulbs are not ready to be shipped at the same time, thus part of an order may go forward and the balance later as the bulbs are ready to dig; we want to ship fresh bulbs as soon as possible. And to be fair with the early placed orders, shipments are made on the orders as they have been received. We make no substitutions unless so advised, however, we will substitute sizes, where necessary and which will be due to the crop as harvested.

List For Fall Planting

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are of the typical recurved turks-cap shape and many of the plants have blossoms facing upwards or somewhat upwards with the petals only slightly recurved. A sun loving group, plant them 5"-6" deep where they will get plenty of direct sunlight. Propagation is most rapid from the numerous underground stem bulblets which may be separated from the old stem in the Fall and replanted near the mother bulb. Excellent cut flowers, the stems are easily handled and arranged and the colors are particularly attractive indoors.

PRICE: \$1.00 each, random sizes, 4 for \$3.00.

L. formosanum

The latest flowering of all the popular lilies this white trumpet type is particularly desirable for gardening in moderate climates. The plants are often in flower as late as December on the Pacific Coast. Of easiest culture and should be in every garden. Our strain is tall and free flowering and has been grown from selected plants for several generations. Bulbs are very small, but should be planted 5"-6" deep since L. formosanum produces very heavy stem roots. Full sun or partial shade suits it well and for better flower production some water should be provided during the hottest part of the summer.

PRICES: 2"-3", each 25c, 5 for 75c, \$15.00 per 100; 3"-4", each 30c, 5 for \$1.00, \$20.00 per 100; 4"-5", 40c each, 5 for \$1.60, \$30.00 per 100.

L. "Golden Chalice Hybrids"

This is another instance of an entire strain of seedlings being chosen for introduction. They have shown a marked improvement over the parent plants and rather than segregate a few individuals for naming, the whole strain is here introduced. The main objective was to obtain a clearer and brighter color from the Dauricum-Umbellatum-Elegans group as gotten from Holland, England and the Orient and to eliminate the muddy oranges and orange-reds and this has been realized in the "Golden Chalice Hybrids." The colors range from clear yellow thru the rich warm shades of gold and apricot-orange. They exhibit exceptional vigor; the bulbs are uniformly white, clean and sound. Plant in a warm, sunny location where they will get full sunshine, at least 6" deep, since the stem roots are heavy and numerous underground stem bulblets are formed. Extremely drought resistant makes them ideally suited for that warm dry corner of the border where they will flourish and flower freely with a minimum of care; June flowering, height 2½-4 ft.

PRICES: Each, 95c; 5 for \$4.00, random sizes

"Green Mountain Hybrids"

This group resulted from seed obtained from the collection of Dr. L. Horsford Abel, which was originally a mixture of his finest selections of white trumpets, including such forms as L. princeps George C. Creelman, L. princeps Shelbourne hybrid, L. Crow's hybrids and L. centifolium. Reselection of these in an effort to fix the character of unusual size of flower, combined with a green coloring of the throat and the brown shaded exterior of the petals has resulted in an impressive group of trumpet lilies. They are quite distinct in shape and color from the Olympic Hybrids, they are definitely a superior group of plants and particularly valuable for exhibition and specimen planting as well as being a magnificent cut flower. They require the same treatment as the Olympic Hybrids and at their best when planted in very light shade, where their unusual coloring can be seen at their best advantage.

PRICES: 6"-7", each 60c, 5 for \$2.60; \$36.00 per 100; 8"-9", each 80c, 5 for \$3.50, \$60.00 per 100.

L. Lillian Cummings

This is one of the best of Miss Preston's introductions, a hybrid of L. Willmottiae and L. elegans-Dauricum bears grenadine red flowers on 3 to 5 foot stems. A most worthwhile garden plant, vigorous and disease-free and of easy culture. Plant bulbs 4-6 inches deep in either full sun or partial shade. This lily divides and increases rapidly and should be lifted and separated when the bulbs become crowded; flowers early July.

PRICES: Each, large size bulbs, \$1.75; Flowering size \$1.25.

L. martagon album

The pure white form of the long cultivated Martagon Lily so popular in Europe. The dainty waxy flowers are gracefully placed and form a symmetrical pyramid on 4 ft. stems. This is one of the most permanent of all lilies, once it is happily settled it will increase from year to year, forming larger and finer spikes. Bulbs from seedling stock, are bright yellow, sound and healthy. Plant not deeper than 4" in a well drained sunny location. It is best grown among low evergreen shrubs and equally useful in the cottage garden or estate woodland.

PRICES: 5"-6", each \$1.00, 5 for \$4.50, \$85.00 per 100; 6"-7", each \$1.50, 3 for \$4.00.

L. pardalinum giganteum "Sunset Lily"

One of the most popular lilies we offer, this supposed natural hybrid between L. Humboldtii and L. pardalinum, is a trouble free, strong growing lily which does well in almost any situation. It prefers slight shade and moist cool soil. Plant 4"-5" deep in a location where it can grow undisturbed and it will rapidly form a large clump. Height 4-6 ft.; the bright red tipped recurved flowers open in early July.

PRICES: 5"-6", each, 35c; 5 for \$1.50, \$25.00 per 100.

L. "Shuksan"

By far the best of the hybrids named and introduced by the late Dr. David C. Griffiths. It is the result of a cross between L. Humboldtii magnificum and L. Pardalinum. A handsome, easily grown, disease resistant garden lily. Similar in type and habit to the Bellingham Hybrids of which it is one of the parents, L. Shuksan is happy under the same conditions and treatment; bulbs comparatively large and transplant easily if not held in storage too long or allowed to dry out.

PRICES: 5"-6", each 60, 5 for \$2.50, \$45.00 per 100; 6"-7", 75c each, 5 for \$3.25, \$48.00 per 100.

L. Speciosum rubrum "Red Champion"

A variety of the red showy lily of Japan; a grand clone for garden decoration, cut flowers or pot culture in a cool greenhouse. Our strain is uniform, disease free and vigorous. The foundation stock was discovered on the slopes of Mount Hood where it has grown undisturbed for some forty years. This lily is not as difficult as some writers would have us believe, a situation in a well drained soil where it can receive light shade during the hottest part of the day is the main requirement for successful culture. The heavy basal roots make a fall growth and consequently it may require a year to become established. The smaller sized bulbs suffer less shock in transplanting and are recommended for general garden purposes. Plant 6" deep; flowers late August and early Sept.

PRICES: 6"-7", each \$1.25; 3 for \$2.60, \$68.00 per 100; 7"-8", each \$1.50, 3 for \$3.85. 8"-9" bulbs also if wanted.

L. "Flamingo"

This new novelty lily is only being offered thru a very few outlets this year, an early flowering, upright hybrid lily with extremely large cup or bowl-shaped flowers of a soft apricot-peach pink color. The flowers are heavy, extremely well placed and the plants, themselves, are extremely vigorous, rapid of increase, resistant or immune to mosaic or basal rot and perfectly winter hardy. This variety does so well and is such a rapid increaser and vigorous grower that we are convinced it will become an extremely popular standard variety in the very near future. It is vastly superior to any of the other forms of similar types which have been introduced to date, such as Orange Triumph or any of the others.

PRICE: Each \$2.50, large flowering size bulb.

Umbellatum-Dauricum Hybrids

These have not been offered before. They have been selected for several years for type and the stock is now in quantity enough to offer for the first time. Flowers are all the way from yellow-orange thru the deepest mahogany-reds. The group is extremely vigorous healthy, and, of course, perfectly hardy.

PRICE: Each, 75c; 5 for \$3.25.

BLOOD LILY (L. atro-sanguineum)

Dark blood-red hybrids. We have only a small stock of this new type to offer this year; a very strong grower and good multiplier, 1-2 ft. tall, blooming in June-July, full sun. PRICE: each 75c; 3 bulbs for \$1.50.

MAXIMOWICZII. 5"-6", each, 45c; 3 for \$1.35; \$40.00 per 100

Orange Leichtlin Lily. A medium recurved flower in Aug. and Sept., orange-red spotted mahogany, 4-6 ft. tall, plant 5" deep, 10"-12" apart and in full sunshine.

PHILADELPHICUM. 1st size, each 35c; 3 for 95c; \$25.00 per 100.

Flame Lily. Erect, medium, orange-scarlet with large maroon spots, early July, 1-3 ft. tall, plant 3" deep, 6"-8" apart, in sun or part shade.

PRINCEPS. 5"-6", each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25; \$40.00 per 100.

Hybrid, large, trumpet flowers, white with yellow throat shaded brownish or greenish externally, 4-6 ft. tall, late July, plant 6" deep, 10"-12" apart, sun or part shade.

PRINCEPS SHELBORNE HYBRIDS. 5"-6", each 60c; 3 for \$1.50; \$40.00 per 100.

White flowers with yellow throat shaded brown or green externally, trumpet shaped flowers, 4-6 ft. tall, late July, plant 6" deep, 10"-12" apart, sun or part shade.

PYRENAICUM AUREUM. 6"-7", each \$1.50; 3 for \$3.80.

Golden Pyrenees Lily, Recurved, small, greenish yellow spotted black, late May, 2-3 ft. tall, plant 3" deep, 8"-10" apart, sun or partial shade.

REGALE. 4"-5", 10 for \$1.25; \$11.00 per 100; 6"-7", \$20.00 per 100; 8"-9", each 35c; 3 for 90c; \$28.00 per 100.

Large trumpet, white with canary yellow throat flushed purple-rose without; June-July, 3-6 ft. tall, plant 6" deep, 10"-12" apart, in sun or part shade. Very hardy.

SARGENTIAE. 5"-6", each \$1.90; 3 for \$4.50.

Sargent Lily. Large trumpet, white with golden yellow throat suffused externally brown-purple, July-August, 4-5 ft. tall, plant 6" deep and 10"-12" apart, in full sunshine.

SCOTTIAE. 5"-6", each \$1.90; 3 for \$4.50.

Recurved, large flower, orange with mahogany spots, May-June, 2-3 ft. tall, plant 5" deep, 8"-10" apart, sun.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. 6"-7", each 90c; 3 for \$3.50; \$65.00 per 100.

A graceful lily, satisfactory in all respects; flowers white with green throat and showy mahogany anthers, beautiful for cutting, Sept. 4 ft. tall, plant 5" deep, 8"-10" apart, part shade.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. 6"-7", each 80c; 3 for \$2.40; \$55.00 per 100.

Pink Showy Lily. Recurved, large, varies from rose-pink to carmine-pink, spotted crimson, August, 3-5 ft. tall, plant 5" deep, 10"-12" apart in part shade.

SUPERBUM. 1st size, each, 60c; 3 for \$1.35; \$40.00 per 100.

American Turk's Cap Lily. Recurved, large flower, orange suffused yellow and spotted brown, July-August, 4-7 ft., plant 5" deep, 10" to 12" apart, sun or part shade.

TENUIFOLIUM CORAL. 3"-4", 3 for 85c; 12 for \$2.75; \$20.00 per 100.

Coral Lily. Recurved, small flower, sealing wax scarlet, June, 1-2 ft., plant 3" deep, 6"-8" apart in full sun.

TENUIFOLIA GOLDEN GLEAM. 3"-4", each 40c; 3 for 95c; \$22.00 per 100

Many nodding flowers, golden yellow with strongly reflexed petals; ideal for the rock garden or foreground of the hardy border; 1½-2 ft., June, plant 3" deep, 6-8" apart, sun.

TIGRINUM, SINGLE. 7"-8", each 55c; 3 for \$1.25; \$40.00 per 100.

Single Tiger Lily. Recurved, large flower, dark salmon-orange spotted mahogany, August, 4-6 ft. tall, plant 5" deep, 10"-12" apart, in full sun.

TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO. 6"-7", each 65c; 3 for \$1.40; \$43.00 per 100.

Double Tiger Lily. Recurved double, large flower, orange-red, spotted black, August, 3-5 ft. plant, 5" deep, 10"-12" apart, in full sun.

UMBELLATUM, ORANGE TRIUMPH. 7"-8", each 75c; 3 for \$2.00; \$50.00 per 100.

This is one of the finest orange-yellows, with violet spots and is very distinct; plant 4" deep, 10"-12" apart, sun or part shade, July-Aug.

UMBELLATUM. 6"-7", each, 60c; 3 for \$1.50; \$42.00 per 100

Candlestick Lily. Erect, large flower, orange-red, June, 2-3 ft. plant 4" deep, 10"-12" apart, sun or part shade.

WHITE QUEEN. 3"-4", each, 55c; 3 for \$1.35; \$38.00 per 100

Hardy Easter Lily, Pure white trumpet, 3-4 ft. tall, July-August, plant 5" deep, sun or part shade.

WILLMOTTIAE. 4"-5", 5 for \$2.00; \$28.00 per 100; 5"-6", each 55c; 3 for \$1.45; \$37.00 per 100.

A striking lily that should be in every collection; has numerous bright orange-red flowers borne in Turksap fashion, in a full cluster at top of stem and as many as 30-50 blooms; flowers dotted black, plant 5" deep, 10"-12" apart, July, 3-6 ft. tall, sun or part shade.

NOTE: 25 bulbs at 100 bulb price.

BULBS IN GIFT BOXES

This year we are offering a limited number of packaged lillies, in specially designed colorful boxes, that will make ideal gifts. If you have garden loving friends whom you have wanted to show your appreciation for some reason, these attractive boxes will be your answer. Orders should be placed as early as possible and we will accept them at late as we can safely ship them. Your card enclosed.

Garden of Lilies for 1948

Will contain five varieties, two bulbs each, the bulbs will be wrapped in our special vegetable parchment squares, which will show the variety name and description, as well as cultural directions. Two each of L. centifolium "Olympic Hybrids," L. "Bellingham Hybrids," L. pardalinum "Sunset," L. umbellatum "New Hybrids," and two bulbs from any one of the following: L. formosanum, L. Maxwell, L. amabile or L. longiflorum will be used, our choice.

PRICE: Postpaid, each \$3.00.

L. centifolium "Olympic Hybrids"

Three seven inch bulbs of this magnificent new hybrid lily, each bulb wrapped in parchment on which cultural directions have been printed, packed in a specially designed box, in colors. A beautiful present for anyone.

L. "Bellingham Hybrids"

Three top-sized bulbs of this magnificent hybrid strain of American native lilies, all of them vigorous, hardy and easy to grow; ideal for cut flowers. Packed in a specially designed box in five colors. A topnotch present.

PRICE: each, prepaid, \$1.50.

(Continued from Page 17)

the Annotis; their brilliant orange or yellow flowers suggest small sunflowers; they are valuable in the garden or greenhouse as a color accent and are valuable cut flowers. Generally grown as annuals by starting the seed indoors; space a foot apart in sunshine and well drained soil.

—*calendulaceum*. VNID-1. Pkt. 10c
2-in. single golden yellow flowers with black centers. Hardy annual, 10-in.

—*fastuosum*, Golden Orange. VNID-2. Pkt. 20c
Beautiful golden orange flowers with dark centers 4-in. across, silky gray foliage. 2-ft.

—*Hybrids*. VNID-3. Pkt. 20c
Double rowed daisies with 3-4-in. flowers in pastel colors of cream, primrose, buff, lemon, orange, usually with irregular zoning of brown, blue or black, 2-ft.

VERBASCUM (ver-BAS-kum)

Thrive in full sunshine and hybridize readily with the genus *Celsia*, producing many new color forms. As a rule they make good specimen plants in the background of the hardy border.

—*phoeniceum* Hybrids. VEB-1. Pkt. 15c
Grows 5-ft. flowers with prominent purple stamens. The hybrids are beautiful and come in a varied combination. Perennial.

VERBENA

Perennial in the South but grown as hardy annuals in the North, sowing seeds indoors and transplanting outdoors in May, 1-ft. apart, or seeds can be sown direct in April or May, blooming in mid-summer. Colors pink, rose, red, lavender, blue, purple and white, thriving in poor soil and withstanding drought well.

HORTENSIS (Garden Verbena)

—*Dark blue*. VEB-13. Pkt. 20c
Another Heinemann introduction, dark blue with white eye, the blue being a select shade for Verbenas.

—*Gigantea Mixed*. VEB-1. Pkt. 15c;
1/4 oz. 90c

This strain should not be confused with the ordinary Verbenas; both the trusses and flowers are much larger and the plants decidedly more vigorous. Most of the varieties in this strain produce more compact masses of up-standing flowers over the entire plant than any other strain.

—*Geranium-pink*. VEB-14. Pkt. 20c
A new strain from the German grower, Heinemann, a beautiful geranium-pink with white eye.

—*Hybrids gr. fl.* VEB-2. Pkt. 15c;
1/4 oz. 60c

Mammoth, Choice Mixed. Robust spreading growth, plants often 2-ft. across, flowers 1-in. across, quick to come into flower.

—*gr. fl. Beauty of Oxford*. VEB-3. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c

Hybrids, a beautiful giant strain in shades of rose-pink to rose-red, brightest, produced from plants with the florets 1-in. across.

—*Verbena Blend*. VEB-4X. Pkt. 15c;
1/2 oz. \$1.00

A blend of all the giant flowered annual Verbenas, including those above.

VARIOUS SPECIES:

—*abyssinica*. VEB-12. Pkt. 50c

—*aubletia compacta*. VEB-5. Pkt. 15c
A new variety, dark violet-red, 10-in. high, blooming end of June till frost, hardy annual.

—*purpurcarmin*. VEB-6. Pkt. 15c
Large flowered, 15-in. tall, blooming end of May till frost, dark carmine.

—*bipinnatifida*. VEB-7. Pkt. 15c
Blooms June till Nov. continuously in showy blue-lavender clusters; ferny, feathery foliage, usually winter hardy perennial but so quick it may be treated as an annual.

—*bonariensis*. VEB-8. Pkt. 15c
3-ft. high, a new Swiss type, fine for cut flowers, highly recommended.

—*Tobaty Variety*. VEB-9. Pkt. 20c
By far the best and showiest strains of this species, coming from the Arroya Tobaty of Paraguay; compared with the usual strains of this species, it is more floriferous, the trusses heavier, more massive and compact; blooming season covers several months, color soft bluish-lavender; spectacular in the border, 3-ft.

—*erinoides type*. VEB-10. Pkt. 15c
Heat resisting plant spreading into a fine carpet, violet flowers.

—*Venosa*. VEB-11. Pkt. 15c
Compact purple clusters, 10-in. tall, perennial grown as an annual.

VERBESINA

—*enceloides*. VEB-1. Pkt. 20c
40-in. Butter Daisy. A showy and easy annual, quick from seed, that doesn't seem to know when to stop blooming. Big butter-yellow daisies with wide jagged petals and tufted cushion centers, yellow also. It cuts.

VERONICA (ve-ROH-i-kah)

Annuals and perennials highly useful in the border and rock garden; hardy, free flowering, thrive in an open sunny position or light shade, easily grown from seeds.

—*alissima*. VERO-3. Pkt. 25c

—*spicata enziiana*. VERO-2. Pkt. 15c
Blue or pink flowers in spike-like racemes, 1 1/2-ft., perennial.

VIBURNUM (vy-BUR-num)

Deciduous and evergreen shrubs and trees widely distributed in the northern hemisphere; they are among the most ornamental and useful shrubs and make good shrubby plants in the shrub border. Their foliage is especially beautiful in the fall; flowers are showy and followed by attractive fruits. Sow seeds when ripe or stratify them when received.

—*erubescens*. VIB-1. Pkt. 25c

—*coriaceum*. VIB-2. Pkt. 25c

—*stellatum*. VIB-3. Pkt. 25c

—*nervosum*. VIB-4. Pkt. 25c

VINCA ROSEA (VIN-kah)

Madagascar Periwinkle is a tender perennial grown in the North as an annual. It is a good garden subject with rosy-purple flowers and used in pots as a bedding plant with good effect; sow seeds early in a warm greenhouse and try to transplant several times before setting out.

Sun or partial shade.

—*Pure White*. VINC-2. Pkt. 10c
—*Crimson*. VINC-3. Pkt. 10c
—*Mixed*. VINC-4X. Pkt. 10c

VIOLA

The genus includes a number of species of small, mostly perennial, plants having attractive blue, white, lavender or yellow spurred flowers in early spring or summer. The Pansy is the best known (see Pansy). Violets are second in popularity. All are propagated by seeds. They like sunshine but not the hot kind.

CORNUTA: Flower with very long spur, and called Tufted Pansies or the garden Viola. They are very pretty for edging the border or for ground cover under trees. Grow very much as you would Pansies.

—*Bicolor*. VIOL-1. Pkt. 25c
(V. papilio). Light violet-blue, very pretty.

—*Blaua Schonheit*. VIOL-3. Pkt. 25c
A new large German variety in pure clear blue, highly recommended.

—*Orange Triumph*. VIOL-4. Pkt. 25c
A new blend of new colors in Violets.

—*Above Varieties Blended*. VIOL-6X. Pkt. 20c

—*Nigra, Black Imp.* VIOL-7. Pkt. 25c
Quaint little pansy-flowers that seem to have been nipped from black velvet, exceedingly floriferous, comes true from seed, 3 months to bloom; treat as an annual.

—*Scotch Hybrids*. VIOL-8. Pkt. 25c
Extra choice bedding Violets that are highly recommended.

—*S. & G. Special Blend*. VIOL-10.
This is the best blend of Violets grown by one of our Netherlands growers and of which they highly recommend.

—*W-F Special Blend*. VIOL-11. Pkt. 35c
Pkt. 25c

This blend of bright gay colors far surpasses any mixtures of Violets we have ever seen. The bright shades of self colors of red, yellow, blue and apricot combined with many shades which are blotched make these a supreme mixture.

—*douglasii*. VIOL-14. Pkt. 50c
Pretty rock garden Viola with yellow flowers and purple reverse; gritty loams, sun, 4" tall, HP.

—*saxatilis*. VIOL-12. Pkt. 25c
Downside Strain, Johnny-Jump-Ups. Color selections of Viola saxatilis. Little "pansy" flowers in extraordinary profusion from late spring to late autumn. Range of color variation exceedingly wide, not easy to find two plants with flowers alike. This strain seems to withstand summer heat rather better than do Johnny-Jump-Ups strains selected from Viola tricolor. Best treated as Annual.

—*Blend of all Violets*. VIOL-13X. Pkt. 20c
This is made up of all the above and other varieties.

VIRGINIA STOCKS. See Malcomia.**VISCARIA (vis-CAR-i-ah)**

Start indoors in March or April, germinating them warm and in light.

—*nana compacta, Fiery Red*. VISC-9. Pkt. 10c

—*nobilis*. VISC-9. Pkt. 20c

—*oculata, Loyalty*. VISC-6. Pkt. 10c
Graceful plants 1-ft. high bearing during the summer large showy brilliant flowers each with a dark center.

—*Rose Beauty*. VISC-7. Pkt. 10c

—*Best Mixed*. VISC-8. Pkt. 10c

WAHLENBERGIA

(wahl-en-BUR-ji-ah)

A genus of small annual and perennial plants of Bellflower Family with nodding bell-shaped blue flowers. They resemble Bellflowers and are fine for rock gardens especially in open and well drained positions. Grow as you would Campanulas.

—*mareis, alba*. WAHL-1. Pkt. 20c
Very pretty biennial, with blue-bell flowers, blooming July-Aug. Germinate cold and in light.

—*grandiflora*. WAHL-2. Pkt. 20c
Usually known as Platycodon grandiflorum, the balloon flower; inflated balloon-like buds and blue or white saucer-shaped flowers, 1 1/2 ft., HP.

WALLFLOWER

Cheiranthus (kay-RAN-thus) Cheiri. A genus of perennials some of which rank among the showiest of the garden perennials. Under this classification are the English wallflowers. Seed should be sown in the eastern part of the country, early in the summer and the seedlings transplanted a couple of times, pinching the tops back to induce bushy growth; the young plants can then be wintered over in cold frames and set out for flowering the next spring; light loamy soil having some lime seems to be best. In mild climates they can be wintered over in the open ground and in the West the annual sorts can be easily grown.

C. cheiri:

Most of the Wallflowers offered here are English grown and from the very best source; they are all high class.

—*Blood Red*. WALL-6. Pkt. 25c
Single variety, highly selected stock, fine color, HP, 1 1/2 ft.

—*Cloth of Gold*. WALL-7. Pkt. 25c
Popular large flowered, rich yellow variety, HP, 1 1/2 ft.

—*Early Wonder*. WALL-2. Pkt. 15c;
New class of double Wallflower, golden yellow, flaked with green, HP, 2 ft.

—*Eastern Queen*. WALL-8. Pkt. 25c
Pretty shade of salmon-red, effective bedder, HP, 1 1/2 ft.

—*Ellen Willmott*. WALL-9. Pkt. 25c
Ruby-red, unique and attractive color, HP, 1 1/2 ft.

—*Feltham Early*. WALL-10. Pkt. 25c
NEW. Fine red-brown color, very early, HP, 1 1/2 ft.

—*Fireball*. WALL-3. Pkt. 15c
This is a new Swiss variety of fiery red color that is exceptionally good. Perennial.

—*Fire King*. WALL-11. Pkt. 25c
Rich orange-red, remarkably fine and effective, HP, 1 1/2 ft.

—*Goliath*. WALL-4. Pkt. 20c
The beauty of this variety cannot be excelled even by the double strains.

—*Golden Monarch*. WALL-12. Pkt. 25c
A rich yellow counterpart of our Vulcan, HP, 1 ft.

—*Ivory White*. WALL-13. Pkt. 25c

Nearest approach to white, a useful contrast, HP, 1 1/2 ft.

—*Orange Bedder*. WALL-14. Pkt. 25c
Rich orange shading to apricot-yellow, a striking color, HP, 1 ft.

—*Primrose Monarch*. WALL-15. Pkt. 25c
Counterpart to our Golden Monarch, a beautiful primrose color, HP, 1 ft.

—*Ruby Gem*. WALL-16. Pkt. 25c
Very large and fine ruby-violet, HP, 1 1/2 ft.

—*Vulcan Improved*. WALL-17. Pkt. 25c
Rich velvety, crimson flowers, a great improvement, HP, 1 ft.

—*Forcing Annuals Mixed*. WALL-1. Pkt. 10c; oz. 70c
This is an early annual, suitable for forcing, in best color blend, 18-inches.

WATSONIA (wat-SOH-ni-ah)

Related to Gladiolus, Watsonias make dense clumps of long grassy leaves with a profusion of tall stems bearing numerous somewhat trumpet-shaped flowers; much grown in California but little known in the N. In the N. try growing them in pots or boxes that can be taken indoors in a fairly sunny basement during the winter, as they cannot be handled like dry Gladiolus bulbs; they should be tried south of Wash. in the S.

—*Van Stavern's Strain*. WAT-1. Pkt. 35c
Many colors; like graceful Gladiolus, evergreen foliage, for mild climates, 5 ft.

XANTHISMA (zan-THIZ-mah)

A genus of annual and biennial plants with narrow leaves and yellow ray flowers in heads. Suitable for dry open places and seed should be sown where plants are to grow.

—*texanum*. XANT-1. Pkt. 20c
"Star of Texas". Annual making the most brilliant showing of vivid sun reflecting golden yellow of any annual flower, no exceptions; continuous bloom from late June till end of Oct; flowers are big, many pointed stars of polished gold, cuts well and withstands heat and drought well, 2-ft.

XERANTHEMUM

(zee-RAN-thee-mum)

—*annua, Double Mixed*. XERN-1. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c

Easily grown everlasting with white downy foliage and pink, purple and white flowers, 1 1/2-in. across; they are grown mainly for their papery flowers for drying; best to sow in rows in the garden when weather becomes warm, thinning them out later to 6-in. or so apart, 3-ft. tall.

ZYGADENUS (zig-ah-DEE-nus)

—*gramineus*. ZIG-1. Pkt. 20c

ZINNIAS

Zinnias are warm weather loving plants and should never be sown until the soil has thoroughly warmed up and all danger of frost has passed. For best results, especially with the smaller flowered, early blooming varieties; we recommend sowing the seed where the plants are to flower. The taller growing, large flowered sorts can safely be transplanted, although they also will make more robust growth and will produce more flowers if they can be planted where they are to remain and when the seedlings are 3-4-in. tall, thinned out to the proper distance. To induce a thrifty, heavy root system, irrigate your plants rather than merely sprinkling them. Dig a little trench along side the rows and let the water run slowly for several hours so that it will seep down deep into the soil and make the plant food available for the plants throughout the mass of feeding roots. Always cultivate after each irrigation to conserve the moisture; by this method you will have to water zinnias only once every two weeks or so, it gives a stronger, healthier plant and saves on the water bill.

DAHLIA-FLOWERED

These were introduced in 1919 and since that time all the best colors have been included. The plants are 2 1/2-3 ft. tall, very robust and bearing many strong stems of fully double, huge flowers which resemble the show type Dahlia.

—*Canary Bird*. ZIN-1. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00
Rich canary yellow color.

—*Crimson Monarch*. ZIN-2. Pkt. 15c;
Very large flowered deep crimson.

—*Dream*. ZIN-3. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00

Most unusual deep rosy lavender.

—*Exquisite*. ZIN-5. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00
Light rose with a deep rose center.

—*Golden Dawn*. ZIN-4. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00
The best rich golden yellow.

—*Oriole*. ZIN-6. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00
Immense blooms of deep orange, crimson and gold.

—*Polar Bear*. ZIN-7. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00
Large creamy white.

—*Will Rogers*. ZIN-8. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00
A lovely brilliant scarlet red.

—*Dahlia-Flowered Blend*. ZIN-9X. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

These were introduced in 1926 and have rapidly gained in popularity. The plants are 3-4-ft. tall with long stems which adapt it particularly for use as a cut flower; the flowers are large and flat giving a graceful effect.

—*Enchantress*. ZIN-10. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00
Pretty light rose with deep rose center.

—*Golden Queen*. ZIN-11. Pkt. 15c;
Golden yellow.

—*Grenadier*. ZIN-12. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00

A bright dark red.

—*Lavender Queen*. ZIN-13. Pkt. 15c;
oz. \$1.00

Deep rosy lavender.

—*Miss Willmott*. ZIN-14. Pkt. 15c;
oz. \$1.00

Large flowers of soft rich pink.

—*Orange Queen*. ZIN-15. Pkt. 15c;
oz. \$1.00

Golden orange.

—*Purity*. ZIN-16. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00
Best white in any Zinnia.

—*Scarlet Queen*. ZIN-17. Pkt. 15c;
oz. \$1.00

Glowing deep scarlet.

—*Cal. Giants, Mixed*. ZIN-18X. Pkt. 10c;
oz. \$1.00

This is a high class blend of varieties.

—*Super Giants, Mixed*. ZIN-19. Pkt. 15c;
oz. \$1.00

A vastly improved strain of the Crown O'Gold type with large well formed flow-

ers in soft pastel shades, each petal overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow.

—*Super Fantasy*. ZIN-20. Pkt. 15c;
oz. \$1.00

Flowers are 3-in. in diameter, shaggy-petaled and on long stems, making excellent cut flowers. They are strikingly beautiful.

—*Harmony Type*. ZIN-21. Pkt. 15c;
oz. \$1.40

Scabious-Flowered, plants 2 1/2-3-ft. bearing numerous medium sized flowers, resembling the annual Scabiosa and Harmony Marigold. Bright shades including crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow, pink and white.

—*gaillardia-Flavored*. ZIN-22. Pkt. 15c;
oz. \$1.40

Navajo. Flowers resemble a Picta Double gaillardia, in both form and coloring. Finest mixed, bicolors, mellow tones, fine for cutting, 2-ft.

—*Howard's Giants*. ZIN-23. Pkt. 15c;
1/2 oz. \$1.25

A striking new large flowered crested cutting zinnia, resulting from a cross between the Dahlia-flowered and Harmony types. The plants are 3-4-ft. tall and the flowers large. They come about 80% crested.

—*Cactus-Flowered Giants*. ZIN-24. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00

This is an improved Fantasy type with flowers averaging 4 1/2-in. across, plants 30-in. tall.

—*Fantasy Types*. ZIN-25. Pkt. 15c;
oz. \$1.00

Petals are long, curved and pointed, resembling those of the night flowering cactus. flowers are 4-in. across and 2-in. deep. This strain includes Star Dust and other colors.

LILLIPUT, POM POM

They are among the most popular Zinnias for cut flowers use; the flowers are small, compact and symmetrical, on strong stemmed 1 1/2-2 foot plants. This strain has beautifully formed double flowers.

—*Black Ruby*. ZIN-39. Pkt. 15c

—*Crimson Gem*. ZIN-26. Pkt. 15c;
oz. \$1.00

—*Dainty Gem*. ZIN-27. Pkt. 15c;
oz. \$1.00

A new dainty bicolor rose, pretty.

—*Golden Gem*. ZIN-28. Pkt. 15c;
oz. \$1.00

Beautiful golden orange color.

—*Golden Orange*. ZIN-29. Pkt. 15c;
oz. \$1.00

—*Scarlet Gem*. ZIN-30. Pkt. 15c;
oz. \$1.00

—*Salmon Rose*. ZIN-38. Pkt. 15c

—*Valencia*. ZIN-31. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00

Burnt orange.

—*Pastel Shades*. ZIN-32. Pkt. 15c;
oz. \$1.00

—*Tom Thumb*. ZIN-33. Pkt. 15c

Plants 6-8-in. tall, compact, covered with well formed flowers of the Lilliput Type.

Color range thru red, orange, yellow, pink, rose and other pastel shades. Excellent for pot plants and border use.

—*Elegans pumila*. ZIN-34. Pkt. 15c;
oz. \$1.10

Double Sunshine Tints. The Cut and Come Again type, in the best pasted shades. Sunshine Tints are richer in color and more full bodied than ordinary types, and include many autumn tints of bronze, golden yellow, apricot and rich rose as well as the regular delicate pinks, creamy yellows, soft flesh tones and salmons. Free flowering, blooms 2 1/2-3 inches across, rounded in shape and on stems of good cutting length. For best results sow seed where they are to grow in moderately enriched sandy loam. Flowers in 50 days continuing through the summer.

IRIS LISTINGS

The following list of top notch Iris varieties, contain only varieties of value, nearly all having at least awards of merit, many with gold medal and Dykes medal. Shipments are made for bearded Iris beginning July 15th until ground freezes; Siberian and Beardless Iris, beginning Sept. 15th; all can be shipped early in the Spring. Large sized roots for the variety are sent.

QUANTITY ORDERS. Those wishing to purchase a quantity for hedging, etc. should write for prices. These can vary according to the stocks available, and it will pay to write.

OTHER VARIETIES. We can supply at least twice as many varieties as are listed here and especially in the higher prices varieties, of which they may not be enough on hand to pay to list here. **PREPAID.** All prices quoted are prepaid in the U. S. If your order amounts to less than \$1.00, add 10c for postage.

Varities marked (*) have fragrance.

DWARF BEARDED IRIS

Every garden should grow these dwarf Iris, especially suited for the rock garden and for hedges along walks; they are prolific and free blooming, flowering from March into April.

ARAMIS, 5", EE, light yellow	40
ARENARIA, 5", E, yellow with grassy foliage	35
AZUREA, 3", EE, feathered light blue	40
BLACK BIRD, 9", E, dark purple	50
BLACK MIDGET, 9", M, almost black	50
BLUE BEARD, 8", E*, olive white with purple streaks on falls, unusual	25
BLUE JADE, 8", large dark blue purple	45
BRONYA, E*, dark reddish; slender stem	2.50
BURGUNDY, 10", EE, rich dark burgundy red	75
BUZZER, 6", E, light blue with pink flush	45
CYANEA, 6", E*, dark blue self with richest plum standards slightly ruffled ivory beard	25
DIXMUDE, 10", E, rich violet purple	45
DITTON PURPLE, 9", E, deep violet-purple	45
DR. MANN, 6", M*, long season smoky to petunia violet, prolific bloomer	35
EBURNA, 10", E, whitish yellow	25
ELF, 9", wide petaled red purple	50
EXCELSA, 6", E, light primrose self	40
FIOR del MONDO, 10", E*, bright canary with rust ochre on falls, tops	1.35
FLORIDA, 6", E, light yellow on deep cream	25
GOLD SPRITE, 8", golden yellow self	55
GRAMINEA, 12", E, rich red violet	25
GREEK GODDESS, E, whitish yellow bi-tone	1.00
HARBOR LIGHTS, 6", E, sulphur yellow	40
KEEPSAKE, 8", E, bright yellow HM	45
LADDIE BOY, 15", E, velvety deep blue	35
LITTLE JEWELL, E, brown tan blend	60
LOBELIA, 8", E, dark blue self	25
MAROCAIN, 6", E, dark purple	35
MAUVEMIST, E, misty mauve lavender and blue, spicy fragrance	1.35
MIST O'PINK, 8", E*, showy red-pink	3.50
NEOIA, 8", livid violet shaded to sorghum brown, sometimes blooms in fall	40
ORANGE QUEEN, 6", E*, deep rich yellow	40
PAPOOSE, 6", E, soft buff and dark mahogany with novelty narrow buff border	1.00
PUMILA ATROVIOLEACEA, 5", EE*, the Easter Iris	25
ROSE MIST, 10", E, very lovely mauve pink	40
SAPPHIRE, NIGHT, 15", E, deep indigo blue	40
SILVER ELF, 10", E, frilled silky silver white	40
SNOW MAIDEN, 16", E, pure white, HM	45
SOCRATES, 6", E, uniform clear garnet red	40
SOUND MONEY, 12", E*, rich yellow HM	40
SPRING SKIESEE, more vigorous Azurea	40
STEWART, 6", EE*, small and dainty yellow self	30
TAMPA, 10", EE, red tones with cream, HM	50
THE GREAT SMOKIES, 6", EE, perky rounded standards of smoked purple and well rounded falls of smoked reddish purple edged with smoke, yellow cream, half veined reddish purple, orange beard, fine new dwarf	2.50
TINY TONY, 4", E*, just a smaller TONY	50
TINY TREASURE, E*, bright canary yellow	3.00
TITANIA, 8", E, bright yellow	45
TONY, 8", E, richest wine, orange beard	35
VILLEREAL, 8", E, variegata in old rose	40
YELLOW FRILLS, 10", E*, frilled yellow and dusted gold	45
YIO, 6", citron yellow	45

INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRIS

This group of Iris comes into bloom after the Dwarf Iris and range from 18"-28" tall; they are especially valued for groups in the border, or for taller hedges.

ABELARD, 26", E, prolific bright mahogany, HM	30
CHALLENGER, 28", E, richest black-purple, HM	30
CRYSORO, 26", E, rich yellow, blooming sometimes in the fall	30
ARCHEVEQUE, 24" M*, a French Iris, very free bloomer, wine-red to black, typically grape color with also strong grape odor; a bouquet will perfume a room	30
DALILA, 24", M*, flesh and cherry edged white	30
DOXA, 18", E, lovely olive buff with greenish cast	30
ELIZABETH HUNTINGTON, 18", M, crinkled petals, medium blue also called Blue Zue	50
FRISCOETTE, 26", E, a miniature San Francisco in color but much more hardy, graceful; wiry stems, wide branched, makes a nice mass of bloom on mature plants; a true border Iris	10.00
FRO, 24", M*, yellow standards and red falls	30
GAY HUSSAR, 24", M, variegata in chrome and oxblood-red	30
GLEE, 18", E, frilled soft yellow, dwarf in size	30
GOLDEN BOW, 28", E, bright chrome, very good	30
HER MAJESTY, 20", M*, coppery pink heavily veined, very good	30
IRIS KING, 24", M, old gold and deep brown maroon, St. edged red brown, good	30
KING KARL, 33", M, colonial buff and dull magenta purple, ruffled, very pretty	35
LA NEIGE, 28", M*, waxy cream white	30
LOUISE BLAKE, 30", choice blue S and hyssop falls edged lighter, a very choice variety	7.00
MA MIE, 28" M*, white frilled blue, good	30
MAYGOLD, 20" E, canary yellow self	35
MOONBEAM, 16", M, sulphur yellow, good	40
NEHAWKA, 28", M, darkest blue purple plicata on white back-ground very good	40
PAPIO, 24", M, dark red-violet self	30
PEWEE, 18", M, lovely white table Iris	75
PINK RUFFLES, 28", M, dancing ruffled in pink with cream very good	1.00
PRISCILLA, 28", M, whitest white, extra good	1.50
RED ORCHID, 28" E, glowing ruby brown, yellow veined haft brilliant gold beard, vigorous grower and prolific bloomer good	40
SAPPHIRE, 22", E*, medium blue self, good	30
SPARK, 28", E, fiery brick red, striking variety	40
SUSA, 20", E, red-purple self, good	35
TAN TOY, 18", ML*, tan brown beauty	90

TITMOUSE, 28", M, table Iris in amber yellow speckled hortense violet, unusual	55
TA-WA, 24", E, light yellow self	35
VALANCIA, 24", ML, ruffled orange buff	30
WARBLER, 25", M*, clean yellow table Iris	50
WIDGET, 24, EM, lavender plicata table Iris	1.25
ZUA, 18", E, crinkled pearl gray, the most crinkled and ruffled Iris to date	40

RE-BLOOMING OR FALL BLOOMING IRIS

These are just as hardy as any of the Iris and have the habit of blooming both in the spring and the fall; have flowers in November. After the spring flowering, give a little rest, and then water good for the second crop of flowers.

AUTUMN ELF, 18", M*, cream and lilac, good	35
AUTUMN FLAME, 40", E*, deep toned red bicolor	1.25
AUTUMN FROST, 36", EM, alabaster white, good	40
AUTUMN HAZE, 30", E, light lavender to hyssop violet, superb, violet odor	35
AUTUMN KING, 30", M, free blue bicolor	30
AUTUMN QUEEN, 18", E, white, blooms every month in some sections, 2 blooms per stem	40
AUTUMN SURPRISE, 24", M, excellent medium blue	30
DORCAS HUTCHESON, 22" M*, deep violet self	30
EQUINOX, 26", ML, reddish purple bicolor	40
FALL BEAUTY, 34", E*, bronze-brown lightly washed blue, dependable	1.25
FROST QUEEN, 20", M*, free frosty white	30
GLADSONG, 24", M, yellow ground plicata	85
GOLDEN CATARACT, 20", E*, golden yellow	40
GOLDEN HARVEST, 18", E, olive and citron yellow	40
JANE KREY, 30", E, violet self, red cast	40
JEAN SIRET, 12", E, yellow occasionally splashed violet, one of the best	35
KANSAS INGLESIDE, 32", ML*, copper red self with falls slightly darker, lovely	45
KING JUNIOR, M, an improved and more red Autumn King	40
LIEUTENANT de CHAVAGNAC, 10" E, violet, bronze and cream, regular bloomer	30
MARTIE EVEREST, 36", EE*, uniform blue	40
MRS. WALTER LAMB, 30", mauve pigeon throats and darker elephant gray falls	3.00
OCTOBER BLAZE, 34", EE*, deep dancing red	45
OCTOBER OPERA, 24", M*, burgundy red	35
OLIVE WHITE, 18", E*, deep cream	35
SANGREAL, 28", EM*, slightly frilled yellow	35
SEPTEMBER SKIES, 18", M*, purple-red, fine	30
SOUTHLAND, 24", M, golden yellow, very good	35
ULTRA, 25", E, ultramarine blue, good	30
WHITE AUTUMN KING, 28", EE, snow white	75

TALL BEARDED IRIS

This group grows in height 30 inches and up. The varieties listed are the best of the older varieties and includes the finest and latest introductions.

ACE HIGH, M*, fine dark yellow	2.00
ACE OF SPADES, 36", M, one of the richest of all dark colored Iris, almost black; very smooth finish, vigorous grower and free blooming, fine	75
ADVENTURE, 40, M*, ivory cream plicata freckled tan-rose, good	2.00
AIRY DREAM, 36", M, ruffled soft pink, fine	40
ALADDINS WISH, 36", E*, a white with brushings of cream and blue red radiating like the first rays of sun breaking thru the lightly overcast dawn	5.00
ALAMEDA, 42", M, lovely blue plicata	30
ALBA SUPERBA, 40", L*, superb white, very good	7.00
ALICE HARDING, 40", M, satiny primrose-yellow self, well branched, good	40
ALLUMEUSE, 40", M*, mahogany-red with bronzy violet blue standards, good	50
AL-LU-WE, 40", M, large bronze and red variegata	35
ALPINE GLOW, 40", L*, subdued rose tone, good	5.00
ALTA CALIFORNIA, 48", M, yellow and buff, fine	30
ALZA HOLA, 34", M*, very large blend in powder blue and gold very good	2.00
AMELIA, 36", M, dahlia like dark red	30
AMBADSEUR, 42", ML*, hyssop and carmine, very good	35
AMBROSIA, 36", M, fine satiny pink	40
AMIGO, 34", M*, lustrous deep blue-lavender, very good	70
AMITOLA, 38", L, russet pink and gold blend	35
ANDREW JACKSON, 40", E*, rich red violet	30
AND THOU, 40", M*, wedgewood blue, good	2.50
ANGELUS, 38", ML, high mauve pink, very good	50
ANITRA, 36", L, verberna violet-blue self, good	40
ANNE NEWHARD, 38", LL, hyacinth blue, fine	1.00
ANTIGONE, 36", M, super deep yellow self, very good	70
APHRODITE, 44", EM*, enameled violet-pink, good	30
APRICOT, M*, apricot self, different	40
ARAB CHIEF, 36", burnt orange, self, good	3.75
ARCTIC, 40", gleaming creamy white, very good	70
ARIANE, M, white-blue plicata	80
ARIEL, M, table Iris in bright blue, fine	40
ASHES OF ROSES, M, names gives color	1.00
AT DAWNING, 36", M*, arbutus rose, very good	40
ATHALA, 38", M, excellent blue plicata, good	2.75
AUBANEL, 38", M, shrimp pink, good	75
AVONDALE, 33", M, strawberry-red, fine	40
AZTEC COPPER, 36", M*, copper and violet, extra	1.00
AZURE SKIES, 36", M*, ruffled pale azure-blue, white beard very good	3.00
BALDWIN, 40", M, lavender violet	30
BALLET GIRL, dainty apple blossom pink; great improvement over old time varieties in pink	50
BALMUNG, ML*, one of the best yellow ground plicata, clean markings of brown, very good	1.10
BANDMASTER, 36", M*, a top notch medium blue, excellent form and substance, good	4.50
BEA ST. HELENS, 38", EM*, A Seminole x Pink Opal cross, dark red falls shading lighter towards edge, standards lighter, heavy gold beard, an extra early of best quality	2.50
BEOWULF, 32", M, rich velvety maroon	40
BERKELEY GOLD, 36", large smooth textured yellow self, very good	2.50
BERKELEY NUGGET, 36", M*, medium orange-yellow	1.25
BERMUDA SAND, 36", ML*, light coffee-tan	40
BETTY CAMPBELL, 40", M*, deep blue bicolor	2.50
BIRCHBARK, 36", M, large rounded cream white	50
BLACKHAWK, 30", EE, black velvet, very good	75
BLENDED BEAUTY, 38", ML*, golden brown, oxblood and tan flush to falls	40
BLUE DANUBE, 34", M, deep blue self	50
BLUE EMPRESS, 54", E*, Very large dark blue self with domed standards and flaring falls, slightly ruffled, yellow beard tipped blue, very early	7.00

MIXED IRIS

For those wanting a collection of Iris but not sure as to what kinds, we will deliver 10 Iris roots, all different, all labeled, and all from the above list, for \$5.00, prepaid. These will be mainly selected from the surplus stock dug and in every case will be at prices lower than those quoted above; they will all be good varieties. A real offer.

Peony List

We list here only the very best Peonies; E—early, M—midseason, L—late; * denotes fragrance, the number following variety name is the American Peony Society rating based on 100 as a perfect flower. Only strong 3-5 eye roots of best quality mailed. Prepaid.

ALICE HARDING, 95, M, creamy white	\$2.50
AUTEN'S PRIDE, 91.8, L, light pk., lav. shade	5.00
AVALANCHE, 87, LM, waxy blue white	1.00
CHIEF, 82.1, L*, vigorous lg. pk.	3.80
CORNELIA SHAYLOR, 91, L, shell pink	1.25
DENISE, 90*, flesh flaked crim	1.50
DORIS, 91, M, flesh pink	1.25
DULUTH, 91.8, L, pure white	2.75
EDWIN C. SHAW, 91, LM*, old rose	1.25
FESTIVA MAXIMA, 93, E, white	.90
FRANKLIN'S PRIDE, 94.5, L, pink	2.75
GRACE LOOMIS, 92, L, white lem. tint	1.75
HENRY WEBSTER, 91.3, LM*, rose	3.00
JEANNOT, 92, L*, pale pink	1.25
JOHN M. GOOD, 93, ML*, pink	1.25
KELWAY'S GLORIOUS, 98, im-mense white	2.00
LADY ALEXANDRE DUFF, 91, M*, blush pink, yellow stamens	1.00
LA FEE, 92, E*, mauve rose	1.50
LE CYGNE, 99, E*, white	2.50
MARTHA BULLOCK, 91, L*, extra large pink	1.60
MILTON HILL, 90, L, shell pink	1.15
MME. JULES DESSERT, 94, ML, flesh white	1.25
MONS. JULES ELIE, 92, E*, pink	1.15
MRS. A. B. FRANKLIN, 94.1, L*, white	4.00
MRS. A. M. BRAND, 96, L*, white	3.50
NICK SHAYLOR, 94, cup pink	5.00
PHILLIPPE RIVOIRE, 92, E*, dk. red	2.00
PRES. WILSON, 93, L*, rose-pink	1.75
SOLANGE, 97, L, cream white, suf. buff, salmon-pink	1.10
THERESE, 98, M, old rose	1.40
TOURANGELLE, 94, L*, cream-white	.90
WALTER FAXON, 93, M*, shell pink	1.25
W. L. GUMM, 93.4, white	5.00
Single Peonies	
ANGELUS, 91.7, best pink	3.75
KRINKLED WHITE, 90, tulip-shaped	3.00
VERA, 88, EM*, dark maroon	1.10

Japanese Peonies

Perfectly hardy; partly single but with double rows of petals, excellent cut flower.

CHARM, 92.7, L, dark red	3.00
FUYAJO, 92, M*, crimson	1.25
ISANI GIDUL, 93, M, white	3.00
NIPPON BRILLIANT, 94, best red	7.50
TAMATE-BOKU, 94*, carmine pink, highest rated	7.50

NOTE: See seed list for very attractive collection of Peony seed.

Dill is used when the seeds first begin to fall. In drying be careful not to lose too many seeds as they have a value. The fresh stalks are only used as the dried leaves have no flavor.

Sweet Basil should be used in all tomato cookery.

Collection Of 17 Best Iris

Here is your opportunity to secure the entire collection at an attractive price; each one a winner in the last eight symposiums of the American Iris Society. Value \$51.95, all 17, one each, for \$10.75, prepaid in the U.S. Two each, for \$21.00.

IRIS TINGITANA HYBRID

This Tingitana Hybrid is a distinct improvement over the French Tingitana, in that it can be depended upon to flower and in that it is hardier. Recent winters have shown us, however, that considerable care should be taken in planting these bulbs outdoors and we recommend them only for greenhouse forcing. Plant the bulbs in deep pots as soon as received, plunge the pots in beds and cover with a 2 in. layer of pure soil. If necessary cover this with straw or little as a frost protection. Bring the pots into the greenhouse towards the time when frosts can be expected and keep them cold but frost safe (40-50 deg.). As soon as the buds are palpable, the temperature can be increased gradually to 55 deg. It should be kept in mind that Irises want more water than any other bulbs. For very early forcing only the top size bulbs should be used.

WEDGWOOD. 24 inches high standards blue, falls lighter blue, excellent forcer. PRICE: top sized bulbs, 11-12 cm. 100, \$9.00; 1000, \$68.00.

BLUE HILLS, 40", M, ruffled cornflower blue	30
BLUE JUNE, 40", M*, pale bluish lavender, very good	35
BLUE MONARCH, 44", ML, soft blue self, good	30
BLUE PETER, 37", M, rich blue-purple bicolor	40
BLUE SHIMMER, 36", L, strikingly beautiful blue and white	350
plicate, very good	
BLUE TRIUMPH, 42", M, finest light blue, very good	35
BLUE VELVET, 40", L, rich dark blue self	30
BRANDYWINE, 36", M, large silvery blue	35
BROWN BETTY, 43", EM, cinnamon brown with copper and	45
lavender shadings, good	
BROWN THRASHER, 30", ML, brilliant golden light brown	450
with lustrous sheen, fine	
BRUNHILDE, 38", M*, handsome deep blue, fine	40
BRUNO, 40", L*, vinaceous, fine	30
BUSKIN, 40", E*, real buskskin tan	75
BUECHLEY GIANT, 48", M, violet	30
BUFFAWN, 34", EM, soft pinkish buff	65
BURNING BRONZE, 40", ML, velvety bronze red, excellent	35
BUTO, 30", M, deep royal blue satiny	30
BUTTERCUP LANE, 31", E*, heavily ruffled clean light yellow,	75
good	
CAFE AU LAIT, 38", M*, "coffee and cream" self	45
CALCUTTA, 42", M*, cocanut brown, unusual	40
CALIFORNIA BLUE, 54", E*, medium blue	30
CALIFORNIA GOLD, 39", M*, rich empire yellow, very good	35
CALIFORNIA PEACH, 38", M*, intriguing pink and apricot	150
blend shading to old rose, good	
CAMEROUN, 38", M, dark black purple, extra	150
CAMILLA DUBUAR, M, free blooming pink	60
CAPTAIN COURAGEOUS, 44", M, rose buff	30
CAPTAIN WELLS, 38", ML*, deep glossy mahogany-purple,	250
no haft markings, good	
CARFAX, 48", M, huge auricula purple	30
CAROLINE BURR, 45", M, light ivory overlaid chartreuse,	200
large, very high class variety	
CAROLINE E. STRINGER, 33", ML, ruffled blush	30
CASA MORENA, 38", M, glistening rich brown, brownish beard	600
extra	
CASCADE SPLENDOR, 38", L*, large ruffled pink	900
CEDAR ROSE, 36", M*, high blend of deep rose-red to brown bi-	150
color, good	
CHANTILLY, 36", M*, large ruffled orchid-pink, heavily frilled	700
fine	
CHARLOTTE MULLET, 34", old tapestry rose	75
CHEERIO, 40", M, striking red, extra	35
CHICORY BLUE, 48", M*, domed blue, good	300
CHIEF POKING FIRE, 35" ML*, oxblood and victoria lake blend,	200
a different red	
CHINA BOWL, 30", M, large citron yellow	70
CHINA MAID, 40", ML*, pink golden bronze, fine	65
CHRISTABEL, 40", M*, acajou red, outstanding variety	50
CHROMYLLA, 40", M, well branched chrome yellow, vigorous	30
fine	
CHRYSOLITE, 48", M*, clean light cream, good	190
CITY OF LINCOLN, 42", M, large variegata, good	60
CLARA NOYES, 38", M, ruffled pinkish apricot, popular thru	30
the years	
CLARIBEL, 45", L*, frilled giant white and blue plicate	35
CLOTH OF GOLD, 36", M, brilliant yellow self, good	380
COPPER LUSTRE, 42", M, iridescent luminous copper self,	40
unusual	
COPPER ROSE, 38", M*, old rose-tan-copper, "almost Japan	250
rose, fine	
COPPERSMITH, 42", M, flushed magenta, coppery sheen, good	35
CORALIE, 38", M, coral or raspberry blend, fine	45
CORONET, 42", L*, blended tan, good	40
CORRIDA, 42", ML, sky blue veined darker, good	30
CRYSTAL BEAUTY, 45", ML*, clean white, tops	35
CUPAVO, 42", M, giant red bitone, fine	40
CYRUS THE GREAT, 38", E, regal dark blue, good	35
DAMERINE, 36", M*, deep red, fine	100
DAUNTLESS, 40", M, dark magenta cast, a favorite	30
DAYBREAK, 42", M*, huge golden pink with undertones of	300
copper	
DEEP VELVET, 38", M*, large rich-red flushed claret brown	150
good	
DUPUTE NOMBOLT, 52", M, huge claret crimson, fine	35
DESERT GOLD, 36", E*, pale maize, extra	35
DESTINY, 38", ML*, richest plum, extra	40
DIRECTOR PINELLE, 48", M, dark bronze red	35
DOGROSE, 48" M, superb pink, fine	40
DOLLY MADISON, 36", E, mauvette flushed pale colonial buff,	35
heavy substance, good	
DOWN EAST, 37", M, anthracene purple, fine	380
DUBROVNIK, 36", M*, rosy blend toned with gold, good	50
DUKE OF REDFORD, 34", E, dark blue	30
DYMA, 38", M*, dark plum almost black	35
FASTER MORN, 42", M*, heavy textured white, good	45
E. B. WILLIAMSON, 36", M*, glowing copper-red, fine	45
FCLADOR, 33", M, ruffled canary, very good	80
EDWARD LAPHAM, 34", M*, glossy crimson, fine	380
E. H. JENKINS, 45", M, steel blue, very fine	35
ELIA WINCHESTER, 36", M, mahogany red	40
ELSA SASS, 30", ML*, light lemon with white central zone,	60
bright leman beard, fine	
EL TOVAR, 35", honey yellow and almost black, good	35
EROS, 36", M, lavender flushed cameo pink, good	35
ETHEL PECKHAM, 34", M*, brilliant dark red, fine	40
EXCLUSIVE, 38", M*, soft powder blue or periwinkle blue,	45
heavy substance, good	
FAIR ELAINE, 40", M*, yellow bitone, fine	75
FAR WEST, 40", EM*, yellow blend of gold, henna and Chinese	45
coral	
FLORA ZENOR, 40", ML, exotic cameo pink, vivid shrimp red	100
beard, good	
FORT KNOX, 40", M, glorious yellow, good	90
FRANK ADAMS, 48", M*, rosy fawn bicolor with fawn-tan blend	50
fine	
GLORIOLE, 38", ML, Ice blue, frosty, one of best 17	40
GOLDEN HIND, 35", E, rich buttercup, good	35
GOLDEN MADONNA, 40", E*, unusual with creamy yellow	
GOLDEN MAJESTY, 42", ML*, deep yellow, domed, one of best	60

standards and white falls	95
GOLDEN TREASURE, 40", M, silky cream, fine	45
G. P. BAKER, 60", M, masterpiece yellow with up to 12 blooms	35
per stalk	
GRAND CANYON, 40", M*, plum, copper and gold, unusual blend	95
GREAT LAKES, 40", M*, ideal sky-blue, topnotch variety	95
GUDRUN, 38", M, a dandy white, good	40
HAPPY DAYS, 39", EM, giant primuline yellow, veined morocco	35
red	
JEAN CAYEUX, 38", M*, havana brown with lustre of gold	40
bisquit-tan	
JEB STUART, 36", M, rich red brown, fine	40
JOYANCE, 38", ML*, creamy white, yellow center	45
LORD OF JUNE, 40", M*, gigantic blue with falls marked old	30
gold, fine	
LOS ANGELES, 46", M, blue dots on white, one of best 17	40
LOUDOUN, 36", M, peach plicate, HM	30
MADAM LOUIS AUREAU, 36", E, heliotrope on translucent	45
silver white ground, dandy	
MADAM MAURICE LASSAILLY, 37", M, sky blue and velvet	120
purple, dandy	
MARY GEDDES, 36", M, rich fawn blend with hint of cinna-	40
mon, fine	
MATTERHORN, 38", ML*, pure white, one of best 17	100
MAYLING SOONG, 38", M, lemon chrome HM	175
MINNIE COLQUITT, 40", ML*, brilliant plicate in wine, ruffled	350
HM, AM	
MISSOURI, 37", M*, blue whitish beard, extra	50
MORNING SPLENDOR, 36", M, silky flower of violet-red, heavy	35
substance. Gold Medal winner	
MOUNT CLOUD, 40", EM*, satiny blue-white, HM, AM	40
MULBERRY ROSE, 40", L, deep radiant mulberry, bronze beard	200
HM, AM	
NARANJA, 44", ML, zinc orange, HM, AM	35
NIGHTFALL, 36", velvety purple, HM, AM	140
OKLAHOMA CITY, 34", L*, very rich yellow	175
OLA KALA, 42", gorgeous orange gold, HM, AM and runner up	400
for Dykes Medal 1947	
PLUIE D'OR, 36", ML, empire yellow, very good	35
PRAIRIE SUNSET, 36", ML, blend of sunset colors in pink,	145
apricot and gold, extra good	
RAMESES, 40", ML, olive buff to argyle-purple or tourmaline	35
pink, very good	
ROSY WINGS, 40", M*, rose red, extra	40
SABEE, 40", M*, near black, one best 17	100
SAHARA, 34", M, light primrose self, AM, DM	50
SAN FRANCISCO, 42", M, lavender plicate, good	40
SHINING WATERS, 48", EM*, halcyon sheen blue, frosty	40
SHOT SILK, M, satiny pink and gold, AM	45
SNOW FLURRY, 48", EM*, pure ice white very faintly flushed	50
with blue ruffled, good substance and strong stem, HM, AM,	
very good	
SIERRA BLUE, 48", M, medium blue, fine	40
SPUN GOLD, 38", ML*, gleaming velvety yellow, thick texture	240
extra good	
THE RED DOUGLAS, 38", ML*, vibrant red, excellent branch-	90
ing	
VERT GALLANT, 50", M, fawn and garnet-red, well branch-	45
ed, free blooming	
WABASH, 39", M, white and hyacinth violet, extra	60
WHITE CITY, 42", M*, topnotch English sort, no better white	150

DUTCH IRIS NEW HYBRIDS

This distinctive group is of recent origin; the flowers are not only superior in substance, brilliancy and purity of color, but also earlier, larger and of greater refinement than the old Dutch and Spanish Iris. The new Hybrids, we are offering are readily distinguished by the narrow orange stripe on the falls, while the older varieties have a larger yellow blotch. Unsurpassed for cut flowers since they will stand any amount of handling and traveling while their earliness and good forcing habits make them valuable for the commercial grower and florist.

Their hardiness and large color range have made them very popular for garden purposes and, tho in extreme climates they need some protection, they seem to do quite well as far north as New York.

DUTCH HYBRID IRIS:

Blue Horizon. Sky Blue. PRICE: 6/7 cm, Dozen, 80c; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$38.00. 8/9 cm.: 100, \$7.00; 1000, \$53.00.

D. Haring. Standards greyish white, falls pure white, very large flower of great substance, early, 26 in. PRICE: 6/7 cm., Doz. 95c; 100 \$5.00; 1000, \$42.00; 8/9 cm, 100, \$7.00; 1000, \$53.00.

Imperator. Large free flowering, dark blue. PRICES: same as Blue Horizon.

White Excelsior. Uniform pure white, falls very broad, very good form and substance, very early forcer, the best medium priced variety, 22 in. tall. PRICE: Same as Blue Horizon.

YELLOW QUEEN. Standards and falls golden yellow; thin wiry stems, excellent for forcing or outside, the best medium priced yellow, 28 inches. PRICE: Same as D. Haring.

MIXED HYBRIDS and VARIETIES. Made up of above and many others. PRICE: Same as Blue Horizon.

IRIS - NATIONAL VELVET

In bulb type and habit this beautiful Iris resembles the Dutch Iris. The color is a deep, rich velvety-purple such as sometimes has been seen in English Iris. This color is completely new in bulbous iris of this type and is the result of many years of painstaking work done by Carl Salbach. Using rare species of iris, obtained from Prof. Sydney Mitchell from collectors abroad, he used them in combination with some outstanding Dutch Iris and obtained a small group of seedlings of astonishing beauty. The entire stock was purchased from Mr. Salbach and it is now offered for the first time. Limited quantity only available for trial.

DAFFODILS - NARCISSUS

OUTDOOR CULTURE: Daffodils thrive in any good garden soil, preferably deep well-drained loam. Deep preparation of the soil is necessary and old rotted manure or compost may be worked in 16 or 18 inches below the surface so as not to come in contact with the bulbs; fresh manure should never be used.

Plant in the early fall, especially Poeticus types. The more vigorous, larger varieties may be planted as late as Dec. but earlier planting is best. In medium soil, cover the bulbs about twice their depth and a little deeper in the lighter soils. The average for most sorts is 3 or 4 inches from the top of the bulb. Set the bulbs at a uniform depth, otherwise they may flower irregularly.

NATURALIZING: Daffodils planted in clusters in the foreground of the shrubbery, or sown thru woodlands, along hillsides, in meadows or lawns and planted where they fall, give a most pleasing natural effect. They will increase in beauty and number without special care and become permanently established.

CULTURE FOR POTS OR PANS: Daffodils should be potted in Sept. or Oct. in good loamy soil, adding a little sand or leaf mould and a small amount of bone flour. (About 2 lbs. to the bushel of soil). Wash pots well before using and allow to dry; new pots should be soaked. Provide drainage by pieces of charcoal, broken pots, etc., over the drainage hole; a little ground peat in the bottom regulates drainage and retains moisture.

After 10-12 weeks they may be moved indoors for flowering. Select the earliest varieties first, thus extending the flowering season. 50-60 degrees is best temperature at first and do not give any bot-

Campanulas

(Continued from Page One)

in a light well drained soil it is fairly long lived.

Two species that have lived in my garden for years are C. glomerata, "The Clustered Bellflower," and C. trachelium. The former is seldom over two feet high, and as its name suggests, bears numerous good sized flowers clustered along the erect stems. C. trachelium is a taller plant with bell shaped, slightly nodding flowers, usually dark violet or white. Occasionally I have had a plant with flowers of a pinkish shade. With me, the plant seems to have an iron constitution, and grows equally well in half shade or full sun.

C. lactiflora is also a tall plant, with numerous stems from the base, bearing rather broad milky violet flowers. A number of plants massed on the edge of a woodland, frequently presents a very attractive appearance.

One of the fairly tall species that occasionally is listed in a catalogue is C. rapunculoides, "The roving Bellflower," with numerous rather attractive violet flowers growing along the erect stems. I want to warn that this is a frightfully invasive plant, which sends out underground runners in every direction. If you dig it up and leave ever so small a root, that piece is likely to send up a shoot. For years I have been trying to eradicate it from my garden.

C. divaricata is a native of the United States. It is not so tall as the plants abovementioned, and has rather small flowers, but they are so numerous and graceful dangling from the frail stems, that it is distinctly worth raising. It seems to do best in half shade.

C. punctata is rather distinctive in that the good sized, usually white flowers are rather long and tubular, and their lobes are not reflexed. It is about eighteen inches high, and has the additional characteristic of having red spots on the inner surface. If it favors your soil, it will slowly increase in girth.

If you like to raise some monocarpic species, those like the "Canterbury Bell, which grows vegetatively for a year or two, then blooms and dies, I can recommend some delightful species. All of them are under eighteen inches high, and as they generally bear seeds freely, you should always be able to raise new plants. Try any of the following and ou will be more than pleased with them. C. speciosa is a miniature "Canterbury Bell." C. incurva, sometimes called C. Leutwenii, with a candelabra like growth bearing large delicate violet or white upright bells along the stems; C. mirabilis almost smothered with masses of goodsized erect flowers; C. barbata of the Alps, seldom over twelve inches high, with charming fringed nodding flowers; C. rupestris, a trailing plant with scores of upright bellshaped flowers, that with me does best in a crevice with an eastern exposure.

There are innumerable beautiful low growing perennial Campanulas. In my rock garden four of them have iron constitutions, and have lived for years. If you possess no Campanulas, then buy seeds or plants of any of the following: you will not be disappointed with any of them. C. garganica with its wide open saucer like violet flowers is one of the outstanding species. C. Portenschlagiana, often listed as C. muralis, with bell like flowers, does well on a rock wall. With me it does best on an eastern exposure, where it gets only the morning sun. C. Poscharskyana has flowers somewhat similar to those of garganica, but they are not so wide open. C. shaped flowers, much larger and carpatica has somewhat cup wider than those of Portenschlagiana. ive any of the abovementioned plants a light well drained soil, occasional watering during a hot dry summer, and they should live for many years.

Now for a few plants that have lived in the garden for more than

(Continued on Next Page)

tom heat; later when buds are well advanced the temperature can be run as high as 65 degrees. When first brought in, an inverted flower pot over the tender buds for a couple of days during the middle of the day will protect them.

NARCISSUS BULBOCODIUM

The Hoop Petticoat or Medusa's Trumpet daffodil. For the rock garden, edging or small beds, these beautiful little daffodils are most charming, while if several bulbs are planted in pots or pans, they are greatly prized for indoor decoration.

—citrus. Large sulphur Hoop Petticoat; very beautiful pale citron flowers, height 6-8 inches, delights in light sandy peat soil, no manure. Each, 25c; Doz., \$1.95; 100 bulbs, \$20.00; 1000, \$140.00.

—monophyllus. Or Clusii, the white Hoop Petticoat, native of N. Af. producing in winter little snowy white flowers of exquisite beauty; charming in the rock garden or may be grown in pots in cold frame or cool room; give water freely as soon as signs of life appear. 6" tall, no manure. Each \$1.00.

BULBOCODIUM CONSPICUUS. The Yellow Hoop Petticoat, flowers rich golden yellow, of hoop-petticoat form and ruch-like foliage, 6" tall. Blooms from end of Feb. to early March, prefers sandy peat soil with a fair amount of moisture while in growth but not in summer; no manure. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.30; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$50.00.

JUNCIFOLIUS. The miniature rush-leaf daffodil, a charming and elegant species for pots or select spots in the rock garden; has small rich yellow flowers, rather smaller than jonquils with a dainty little flattish crown, 3"-4" tall, delicately fragrant. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$75.00.

NOTE: Single and Dozen prices, post paid; 100 prices NOT prepaid.

YELLOW TRUMPET DAFFODILS:

Varieties with yellow or lemon-colored trumpet and perianth of same shade or lighter but not white.

AEROLITE. A golden daffodil that will replace many of the present varieties as soon as supply is sufficient; perianth deep primrose with a pure medium yellow trumpet, very large and graceful; one of the longest lasting Daffodils either in garden or cut. Each, 25c; doz. \$1.60; 100, \$12.00.

ALASKA. Giant flowers of the deepest gold; trumpet deeply frilled and recurved; an excellent pot variety, especially for greenhouse use. Each, 25c; doz. \$1.90; 100, \$14.00.

ALASNAM. Excellent landscape variety and for forcing, very early and thus in demand by the discriminating florist who wants something earlier and better than King Alfred; densely frilled trumpet of pure deep yellow, shade deeper than perianth. Each, 25c; doz. \$1.60; 100, \$12.00.

BEN HUR. One of the best of the new trumpets; deeply frilled of pure Roman gold, 2½" across at mouth, finely proportioned. Each, 35c; doz. \$1.95; 100, \$16.00.

DAWSON CITY. A fine garden variety of excellent quality and of value for exhibition; a self golden yellow, broad flat perianth, well formed flanged trumpet. Each, 20c; doz. \$1.80; 100, \$13.00.

DIOTIMA. One of the very best of the super giant yellow trumpet varieties, a top notch giant, perianth 5-6" across, deep primrose, trumpet deep yellow. Each, \$1.00; doz. \$7.00.

EMPEROR. Discontinued in favor of better varieties.

GOLDEN HARVEST. Undoubtedly one of the largest trumpet varieties; perianth well formed and overlapping, trumpet rolled back at brim, deep golden yellow, opening before Golden Spur. Each, 25c; Doz. \$1.90; 100, \$13.00.

HECTOR TREUB. A most distinct improvement over King Alfred, uniform golden yellow, early forcer, petals overlapping, beautiful. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.00.

HENDRIK IBSEN. A real "golden Daffodil" which will appeal to those not insisting upon size above everything else; pure self color with very graceful conformation, very free flowering and early. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.00.

KING ALFRED. One of the finest of all the Yellow Trumpets, excellent for both forcing indoor and for garden growing. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$12.00; 1000, \$95.00.

MAC MAHON. Deep golden self with a remarkable metallic sheen, the perianth glittering as if dusted with mica; of great merit. Each, 75c; Doz. \$5.00.

MINIMUS, TRUE. The smallest and dwarfest of all Trumpet Daffodils, producing outdoors in February dainty little trumpet flowers of elegant form, rich full yellow, height 3". It likes a peaty soil and may be naturalized in rock gardens or in grass or grown in pots or pans for the Alpine House; no manure should be given. Each, 70c; doz. \$7.40.

MINOR, TRUE. A most graceful and charming very early flowering miniature daffodil of Maximus form, flowers with full yellow perianth gracefully twisted, the miniature trumpet being elegantly flanged at mouth, height 6". This is one of the most scarce little daffodils and our stock is limited. Each, 25c; doz. \$2.00; 100, \$14.00.

SUCCESSOR. A very late, deep golden yellow with remarkable texture; exceptional for late forcing in pans or for garden use where late flowering is an added attraction. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.80; 100, \$13.00.

TRESSERVE. One of the leaders among the new giant trumpets; deep canary yellow with a pale perianth, the trumpet mouth 2", across, is deeply lacinated. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.80; 100, \$13.00.

MIXED WHITE TRUMPET DAFFODILS

A hand made mixture of the above varieties. Doz., \$3.50; 100, \$30.00.

WHITE TRUMPET DAFFODILS

Varieties with white trumpet and perianth.

BEERSHEBA. A magnificent flower, large perfectly flat perianth, flower large measuring 5" across, vigorous grower and exhibition type. Each, 40c; Doz. \$3.25; 100, \$25.00.

CERNUUS. A charming small white trumpet daffodil, suitable for rock gardens and borders; larger than N. moschatus and easy to grow. Each, 40c; Doz. \$3.15; 100, \$24.00.

CHINA CLAY. One of the prettiest of the white daffodils. Entire flower a glistening white, perianth star-shaped, trumpet rather narrow, nicely frilled at the rim; foliage greenish-blue. An extraordinary flower for cutting, corsages or garden use; a large bowl of China Clay flowers interspersed with the pink daffodil, Mrs. R. O. Backhouse is a sight never to be forgotten. Each, \$3.00, Doz. \$25.00.

ESKIMO. A real gem, opening pale primrose and quickly passes to pure white. Each, 75c; Doz. \$8.00.

MRS. E. H. KRELAGE. Really a pale bicolor, changing to a uniform ivory white. Reliable. Each, 30c; Doz. 30c; 100, \$17.00.

MRS. JOHN BODGER. Considered the most exquisite of the new trumpets, semi dwarf hybrid of medium size with a pure white star-shaped perianth and a good trumpet; wonderful variety for rock garden or front border. Each, 65c; Doz. \$6.00; 100, \$46.00.

ROXANE. A large creamy white trumpet with round overlapping pure white perianth. Each, 35c; Doz. \$3.50; 100, \$17.00.

ST. MARY. An exquisite pure ice white trumpet of best form in all respects; broad perianth and lovely, somewhat slender but graceful bell-flanged trumpet, green rather than yellow shading at the base of the flower. Each, \$5.00.

W. P. MILNER. A charming free flowering variety, pure white when forced, highly recommended for rock gardens and naturalizing, etc. Each, 40c; Doz. \$3.25; 100, \$25.00.

NOTE: Above bulbs are best grade double nosed. Single and dozen prices are postpaid, 100 price NOT prepaid. 25 bulbs of a variety for the 100 rate when total of 100 bulbs are in 100 lots, less than 25 bulbs of a kind are at Dozen rate.

MINIATURE DAFFODILS for the Rock Garden

The following are charming little subjects for the rock garden, where their dainty flowers are seen to perfection; they should be left undisturbed for years, and if happy, will soon establish themselves and afford a lovely picture in early spring. All the Bulbocodium (except monophyllus) and the Cyclamineus like moisture and should be planted at the foot of the rockery. Bulbocodium monophyllus flourishes in a warm dry sheltered situation planted in almost pure sand, when coming into bloom give water freely. Triandrus albus (Angel's Tears) and Juncifolius delight in partial shade and a light gritty soil in a well drained position.

We are able to offer these very scarce and rare daffodils for the first time, and have a rather limited quantity to offer.

BICOLOR TRUMPET DAFFODILS

Perianth white or whitish; trumpet yellow, lemon or primrose. **JEFTA.** Very delicately colored giant trumpet of moderate size, cream colored perianth and pale lemon trumpet, early and good. Each, 25c; Doz. \$1.95; 100, \$16.00.

LOVENEST. One of the very few members of the "pink daffodil" class and among the daintiest of all the trumpets, starry shaped perianth trumpet saffron-yellow turning to apricot-pink, very early and charming. Each, 50c; Doz. \$4.25; 100, \$29.00.

OCTAVIANUS. An exceptional flower in every way, with large recurved deep trumpet supported by an exceptionally substantial perianth, good stem and uplooking flower; perianth is pale primrose, trumpet pure moon yellow when opening. Each, \$1.00.

QUEEN OF THE BICOLORS. Large bold golden yellow trumpet; perianth creamy white, stained yellow at base. Each, 25c; Doz. \$1.95; 100, \$16.00.

ROBERT E. LEE. A striking new giant bicolor with frilled lemon-yellow trumpet, 2" across, perianth pale citron and outstanding variety on the show bench. Each, \$2.50.

ROSY TRUMPET. Star-shaped perianth and deep satin-rose trumpet, very pretty variety. Each, 40c; Doz. \$3.25; 100, \$25.00.

SPRING GLORY. A favorite for both garden and for forcing; pure yellow trumpet, white perianth, always free blooming. Each, 25c; Doz. \$1.90; 100, \$14.00; 1000, \$120.00.

VICTORIA. The standard commercial variety for forcing, pure golden yellow trumpet white perianth. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.75; 100, \$14.00; 1000, \$120.00.

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS

In this class the cup or crown are not less than ⅓ but less than equal to the length of the perianth segments. They have yellow or white perianths, yellow or red cups; especially valued for outdoor planting.

ABELHARD. Broad yellow cup, orange tint at edge and showy orange anthers, supported by broad primrose perianth an unusually long lasting flower. Each, 40c; Doz. \$3.25; 100, \$24.00.

BRIGHTLING. Large flat primrose perianth, crown is large and flat, of rich orange with wide double frilled margin of fiery orange-red. Each, 40c; Doz. \$3.25; 100, \$24.00.

CARLTON. A fine clear yellow self color of great size, flat overlapping perianth and large expanded crown frilled at brim, especially good. Each, 25c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$12.00.

CROESUS. Very popular both for garden or exhibition; light canary-yellow perianth of perfect form, broad fluted cap of rich orange to base, desirable in every way. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$75.00.

DAMSON. A striking flower of very brilliant color and fine substance, broad creamy white perianth shaded yellow at base, long cup of an intense deep fuchsia-red. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.80; 100, \$12.00.

FORTUNE. Broad creamy yellow perianth, crown of great size and elegant form, opening at mouth and beautifully frilled, of a glowing soft orange. A giant Incomparabilis. Extra. Each, 30c; Doz. \$2.00; 100, \$17.00.

HAVELOCK. Bright self-yellow, wide and even perianth segments finely proportioned, with good quality and stem; has taken many prizes. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.90; 100, \$13.00.

HELIOS. Deep golden yellow perianth, semi-overlapping, cup opens a little darker than the petals and in a cool climate gradually changes to light orange. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.40; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$75.00.

LUCINIUS. A self colored golden yellow flower unusually good form and substance. A very distinct type which would be of value to hybridizers. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.00.

ORANGE GLOW. Yellow perianth, flaring trumpet, yellow with orange glow, rather frilled at edge. Each 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$12.00.

SIR WATKINS. Perianth sulphur, cup yellow tinged orange, a reliable and popular variety for outdoor planting. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$80.00.

WALTER HAMPDEN. Very tall and outstanding, bright primrose perianth and pure yellow trumpet of Loudspeaker type, with a tint of orange in the frills, very vigorous and medium late. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.70; 100, \$13.00.

WHITELEY GEM. This variety was awarded the Gold Medal for the best variety at the London Daffodil Show; extremely early and by far the earliest of the red cups. Beautifully balanced and pleasing form; deep golden yellow for the perianth and a bright orange for the finely fluted cup; recommended most highly for those who want to hybridize. Extra. Each, 25c; Doz. \$1.90; 100, \$14.00; 1000, \$120.00.

YELLOW POPPY. Well formed flowers with overlapping primrose-yellow perianth and expanded shallow cup, bright yellow, edged orange, height 20". Excellent for forcing and unsurpassed for naturalizing. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.00; 1000, \$85.00. (Those wishing single nosed bulbs for naturalizing and in larger quantities, should write for special quotations.)

INCOMPARABILIS NARCISSUS—Bicolor

White or whitish perianth and self yellow, red-stained or red cups. **ADLER.** A grand favorite for both exhibition and garden, a really marvelous flower, perianth of purest white, overlapping and opening nearly flat, circular in outline and 4" across with a beautifully proportioned cup of pure chrome yellow, shading to blood orange at the deeply frilled edge; the most admired flower in many large collections. Each, 35c; Doz. \$2.70; 100, \$25.00.

BERNARDINO. Perianth creamy white, cup yellow edged orange, very free flowering and a good grower; highly recommended. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.80; 100, \$10.00.

DICK WELLBAND. One of our finest introductions, very strong grower and free flowering. Perianth is pure white, cup flame orange, with the color getting stronger with age. A fine sort for both greenhouse and garden use; a fine companion for Francisca Drake. Each, 25c; Doz. \$1.95; 100, \$16.00.

FRANCISCA DRAKE. Impossible to describe adequately the beauty of this unusual flower of a distinct new type; the pure white perianth petals are of unusual substance, an 1½ inch wide and tinted gold at the base which show through on the outside; the cup, wide and deep, is golden yellow at the base changing gradually to flame orange at the intensely frilled edges, the flowers are held well above the fine foliage and give the effect of a flock of white sea gulls taking flight; strong growing and free flowering. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.80; 100, \$14.00; 1000, \$100.00.

NOTE: All bulbs listed are large sized double nose stock and not to be compared with the single nose and small bulbs. The 100 and 1000 prices are NOT prepaid; the single and dozen prices are prepaid.

Orchids

(Continued from Page One)

to guard against excessive evaporation through the container cap. This can be provided by placing the tubes or flasks upright in a glass vessel containing a small amount of water. This vessel, in turn, being closely covered, but not air-tight. Absolutely no other care is required until the seedlings are ready to be transplanted—usually three to nine months after sowing the seed. You have no worry from insect pests, neglect, or improper watering. The seeds have already germinated, and are furnished with sufficient nourishment and moisture to last until transplanting time. All you do is watch them grow.

Tubes—containing 25 or more growing seedlings: \$2.25 each. 250cc Flasks—100 or more growing seedlings: \$5. each.

500cc Flasks—200 or more growing seedlings: \$8. each.

Allow approximately two weeks for preparation and germination.

Campanulas

(Continued from Preceding Page)

one year, but with me occasionally have to be renewed. Possibly in your garden they may live indefinitely. First there is C. cochlearifolia, often called C. pusilla, a tiny plant with delicate violet or white flowers, that delights to send its roots along rock crevices. Then there is the well known C. rotundifolia, the "Blue Bell of Scotland" often called the "Harebell." C. pulla, with dangling deep purple bells, that apparently prefers a slightly acid soil. C. raddeana with good violet purple bells, and bright shiny leaves, that probably would do best with an eastern exposure.

For "advanced" gardeners, who possibly have a scree, and do not suffer long protracted heat in summer, such as we often experience in the Ohio valley, I can recommend some delightful rock plants. All of these I have raised here, either in a shaded cold frame, or in the Alpine House. Occasionally I have had a plant survive in the rock garden. All of them are under ten inches high. Due to lack of space, I can do little more than enumerate them. C. fragilis, to my mind the finest trailing plant I have ever raised. C. betulaefolia, with large pinkish flowers: C. Allionii, with surprisingly large flowers for such a low growing plant: C. excisa, a quaint plant which looks as if a conductor had punched a small hole at the base of each lobe of each flower; equally attractive are lasiocarpa, Raineri, saxatilis, heregovina, and Zoysii. If you can raise any of these, you will find them to be delightful plants.

Garden

(Continued from Page One)

are the gifts of interested friends.

There is nothing gardenesque about the place. It is just a dream in realization, the dream of a Landscapist interested especially in native plants, of a Wild Flower Garden, where everything is growing in as nearly a natural environment as can be created. While privately owned Garden In The Woods is always open to the public. Every one is most welcome and invited to come whenever and as often as he likes. There is no admission fee, and plants in the collection are not for sale.

If the writer is ever near Boston, Will C. Curtis and Richard H. Stiles can be assured of an appreciative and interested visitor and, too, I think it would be nice of me to supply some hardy plant, or seeds for a plant, that I too may be a part of their beautiful garden. What will it be?

H. E. Saier.

TULIP BULBS

All prices quoted in quantities up 100 bulbs of a variety, are post paid in the U. S. Quantities quoted by the 1000 are NOT PREPAID. 25 bulbs at 100 bulb price; 250 bulbs at 1000 price, if taken in the variety priced. All bulbs are No. 1 size and of best quality.

DARWIN TULIPS.

We know of no other Tulips so useful for various garden purposes as the Darwins, with their bright colors, their large flowers on long graceful stems and wonderful substance and lasting qualities. Forcing varieties are marked with a (*) and make the finest material for pot plants and cut flowers from the end of Jan. thru all winter to Easter and Mothers Day.

For the garden border, plant in groups, spacing the bulbs 6" apart and planting about 5" deep according to soil conditions; they can be planted up to freezing weather.

New and Superior Varities:

ALABASTER. Pure white, NEW, 28", stately, beautifully modeled cup. Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.00.

ALL BRIGHT. A beautiful red spot of Bartig on, NEW, light magenta edges, 30", stately. Each, 12c; Doz. \$1.25; 100, \$9.00.

BARTIGAN MAXIMUS. Clear crimson - red and one of the best for forcing as well as outside

planting, strong stems, 30", (*). Each, 12c; Doz. \$1.30; 100, \$9.00. **BLACK EAGLE.** (Blue Eagle) Stunning shade of rich deep purple. pitch black anthers, base of petal plum colored blue, 29". Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.00.

FARNCOMBE SANDERS. Fiery rose - scarlet and extra choice for bedding, 30", cannot be recommended too much. Each, 10c; Doz. 12c; 100, \$1.30.

GOLDEN AGE. A magnificiently formed and beautifully toned old gold that sparkle in the sun; it is one of the handsomest Darwins, 28". Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.20; 100, \$9.00.

NIPHETOS. Ivory - yellow with deep toned interior, yellow anthers, 29", highly recommended. Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.40; 100, \$10.50.

PRIDE OF ZWANENBURG. Rose with soft pink and salmon color shadings towards the base, 28", sturdy and a beautiful outdoor Darwin. Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.40; 100, \$11.00.

PRINCESS ELISABETH. A lovely rose-pink, a deep color but soft and clear, a graceful flower, 30". Each, 12c; Doz. \$1.30; 100, \$9.00.

SUNKIST. This is the true yellow Tulip without any variations in shades, blooming a beautiful golden yellow that does not burn or fade in the sun, 30". Each 15c; Doz. \$1.60; 100, \$11.50.

THE BISHOP. Perhaps the most striking of the blue Tulips, sparkling bishop's-purple, ebony - black anthers, 29", ideal in a Viola bed. Each, 12c; Doz. \$1.30; 100, \$10.00.

TAZETTA and TAZETTA HYBRIDS

Narcissus poetaz—the new hybrid Polyanthus Narcissi. A fine race of Daffodils resulting from a cross between Poeticus Ornatus and the finest varieties of Polyanthus or bunch flowered varieties, the Poeticus being the seedling parent. Plants are tall and vigorous with strong erect foliage and bears heads of well formed flowers, deliciously fragrant; very hardy.

GLORIOUS. Tall and flower delightfully informal in habit, perianth Poeticus white with orange eye, edged red, good for semi-shade. very early and excellent forcer. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.00.

HALVOSE. The red of the crown suffuses into perianth which is clear yellow flushed coppery-red, crown bright red, numerous flowers per stem and remarkable for its color. Each, 30c; Doz. \$2.00; 100, \$18.00.

KLONDYKE. Rich yellow perianth, darker cup, one of the finest yellows. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.30; 100, \$9.00; 1000, \$63.00.

LAURENS KOSTER. Creamy white perianth, lemon-yellow cup, free flowering and well recommended. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.25; 100, \$9.00; 1000, \$63.00.

ORANGE CUP. Yellow perianth, cup orange-red, nicely frilled. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.60; 100, \$12.00.

ORANGE PRINCE. Perianth creamy-white, cup deep orange, an attractive variety. Each, 35c; Doz. \$2.70; 100, \$20.00.

ST. AGNES. Fine Poetaz with very flat, well rounded perianth and flat orange-red crown; 2 or more flowers to the stem, sturdy grower and prolific. Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.80; 100, \$14.00.

NOTE: All prices are prepaid, EXCEPTING the 100 and 1000 lots, which are not perpiad.

GARDEN SUPPLIES

POT STAKES - 5/8" wide. All Prices prepaid, painted white.

Lenght	No. to Carton	Wt. per 3 lbs.	Price 100	Price 1000	WS per 1000
4 inch	1000	3 lbs.	.50c	\$3.41	UEL
5 inch	1000	3 1/2 lbs.	.55c	\$3.59	TCS
6 inch	1000	4 1/2 lbs.	.60c	\$3.92	TLS
10 inch	500	2 1/2 lbs.	.70c	\$3.03	LTS

SPECIAL GARDEN STAKES - 7/8" wide, painted white, all prices prepaid.

8 inch	250	2 1/2 lbs.	\$1.10	\$2.28	WWS
10 inch	250	3 1/2 lbs.	\$1.25	\$2.66	EES

SPECIAL GARDEN LABELS - 1 1/8" wide, painted white, Prepaid.

12 inch	100	2 1/2 lbs.	—	\$1.75	CFSS
COPPER WIRED TREE LABELS - painted white, 5/8" wide, Prepaid					
3 1/2 inch	1000	3 1/2 lbs.	.50c	\$4.08	TOS

Wholesale prices are for full cartons, none broken, and prices are NOT PREPAID; if wanted by parcel post add postage. On retail orders where above items are included in a "Not Prepaid" shipment, postage will be allowed.

Ordering—Important

First be sure to print your name and address. We get hundreds of letters every week of which it is impossible to make out properly.

Remit in checks, money orders or, at your risk, in cash. We did not have a single cash remittance lost last year, but it could happen. Orders amounting to 25c you can remit in 1c stamps; 25c - 50c in 3c stamps; 50c - 95c in 5c or 10c stamps, but over this amount do not send stamps, please. Michigan customers please add their 3% sales tax. Don't forget.

Orders for seeds, bulbs, plants, etc., are not mailed in one package. Seeds usually go out by return mail and are not acknowledged, but if there is any delay in shipping you will receive an acknowledgement.

On Flower Seeds there is a key-number just before the price. To save you a lot of writing just use the symbol. It is short and easy.

WILLIAM PITT. Strawberry-red tinged carmine - purple and a most unusual and effective combination of colors, excellent forcer, 24", (*). Each, 12c; Doz. \$1.25; 100, \$9.00.

WILLIAM COPELAND. A lovely lilac, beautiful and an early forcer, (*) 26", not recommended for bedding. Doz. \$1.30; 100, \$9.00.

ZWANENBURG. This is one of the finest white Tulips and will be hard to beat, 28". Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.30; 100, \$9.00.

COLLECTION BEST NAMED VARIETIES. (Our selection). Doz. \$1.20; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$60.00.

COTTAGE TULIPS

They are especially garden Tulips and differ from the Darwins mainly in their bright distinct colors and longer and pointed flowers; they bloom about the same time as the Darwins; there a few good forcers amongst them. They make excellent cut flowers.

ALBINO. A pure white and very large flower, a new variety, (*), 22". Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.00.

ADVANCE. A wonderful N E W hybrid of Cottage x Greigi, dazzling cerise-scarlet giving the same color effect in the garden as the Oriental poppy, and the first to flower, 30". Each 15c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

GOLDEN HARVEST. A splendid deep lemon yellow, early and showy, 30". Each 15c; Doz. \$1.30; 100, \$9.00.

INGLESCOMBE YELLOW. One of the most popular yellow Tulips, clear yellow, cannot be beaten, 22". Each, 12c; Doz. \$1.40; 100, \$10.00.

MRS. JOHN T. SCHEEPERS. Ideal deep yellow, has won highest awards and will become one of the best varieties, 30". Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

MARSHAL HAIG. Brilliant scarlet - red on regal stems, pointed petals, good, 30". Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.50.

MONGOLIA. Gigantis flower, egg shaped, deep yellow. Each, 12c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.50.

G. W. LEAK. Brilliant geranium-red, an outstanding variety. Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.00.

CHOICE MIXED COTTAGE TULIPS. A really choice blend, containing mostly the above varieties but other as well. Doz. \$1.25; 100, \$9.00; 1000 \$65.00.

MENDEL TULIPS:

Hybrids between the old Duc van Tol and Darwins, many can be forced early and in shorter time than most forcing Darwins, and makes it possible to have flowers as early as mid-Jan. In the open they are very good.

KRELAGE'S TRIUMPH. Deep red, with narrow yellow margin and black base, one of the best and an early forcer, 18". Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.30; 100, \$9.00.

SCARLET ADMIRAL. A glorious red with beautiful dark sheen and jet black center. Each, 12c; Doz. \$1.25; 100, \$9.00.

WHITE SAIL. A beautiful early pure white. Each, 12c; Doz. \$1.25; 100, \$9.00.

FRIDJOF NANSEN. Bright carmine with fine blue center, fine bedder and late forcing, 20". Each 15c; Doz. \$1.25; 100, \$9.00.

VAN DER EERDEN. Brilliant crimson - red, very effective in garden and equally fine for forcing. Each, 12c; Doz. \$1.25; 100, \$9.00.

CHOICE MENDEL TULIP MIXED. A fine blend of all the varieties, with the above varieties making up a good part. Doz. \$1.10; 100 \$8.50; 1000, \$65.00.

TRIUMPH TULIPS:

Hybrids between Darwins and Early Tulips, having a sturdy robust habit; the colors are exceptionally attractive with many bi-colors, selfs and some distinctly bordered and edged. While very effective in the garden they are also valuable forcing flowers, especially in pots or pans, coming into flower between the Early and the Darwins.

ALBERIO. Vigorous, large wine-red flowers distinctly edged in white, outstanding garden variety and fine forcer, 26". Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.25; 100, \$9.00.

CRATER. Exceptional bright red with strong stems; is a good for-

er, 22". Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.00; 100, \$8.00.

CROWN IMPERIAL Lovely shade of red with narrow golden edge. Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.25; 100, \$9.00.

DENBOLA. Dark amaranth - red with broad creamy edge and bluish base; one of the best Triumphs, strong stems, 26". Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.00.

ELISABETH EVERS. Beautiful pink, delicately lined white with white base, excellent for pots. Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

HINDENBURG. Garnet red edged creamy yellow, lilac base, large flower on strong tall stem, 24". Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.25; 100, \$9.00.

KANSAS. Pure white with a yellow suffusion at center of petals and yellow base, 24". Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

KORNEFORUS. Glowing crimson - red, an extra variety and best forcer, 24". Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.25; 100, \$9.00.

URSA MINOR. Elegantly shaped golden yellow, extra for bedding, 16". Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

MIXED TRIUMPH TULIPS: Choice blend of all varieties with the above in greatest percentage. Doz. \$1.25; 100, \$9.00; 1000, \$70.00.

BREEDER TULIPS:

Bloom at same time as Darwins and make a great contrast with them; they are especially desirable for the garden and the colors are more towards art shades. They are very beautiful.

CHERBOURG. One of best with extra blending of golden yellow, flushed terre cotta and set off by a deeper yellow at margins of petals, 30". Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.00.

GEORGES GRAPPE. Enormous flower of soft mauve throughout with a faint bronze cast and clear blue base 36". Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.00.

INDIAN CHIEF. Coppery - dark red flushed with an overlay of burnished bronze, illuminated by a rosy glow on inner petals, 34". Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.50.

LOUIS XIV. Goblet-shaped, deep bluish violet with lighter margins of golden bronze and dull blue base, sweet scented, and extra good. Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.50.

CHOICE BLEND OF BREEDER TULIPS. A collection of all varieties, with the above varieties well blended in. Doz. \$1.25; 100, \$10.50; 1000, \$90.00.

LILY FLOWERED Tulips:

They belong to and bloom at the same time, as the Cottage Tulips. They are so called on account of the shape of the flower which is lily-shaped; they make excellent garden flowers and for cutting.

BEST MIXED VARIETIES. A choice blend of varieties. Doz. \$2.00; 100, \$11.00.

PARROT TULIPS:

They have artistic shapes, deep cut and fringed petals, and very large flowers and are especially valued as cut flowers as grown in the garden.

BEST MIXED VARIETIES. Doz. \$1.35; 100, \$9.50.

REMBRANDT TULIPS:

These are Darwins but having flaked, feathered and striped flowers and when used in groups in the shrubbery bed, they make attractive plantings.

CHOICE BLEND: A first class blend of varieties. Doz. \$1.50; 100, \$11.50.

TULIP SPECIES:

Species or botanical Tulips include a great number of beautiful and interesting kinds in all variations of size, structure of leaves, habits, etc., and a number can be planted in the RG or in small nooks. Uerfect drainage and as a rule, 4-8 inches deep.

BATALINI. Soft yellow, fragrant, leaves bluntly pointed. 7". Each, 35c; Doz. \$4.00.

CHRYSANTHA. Charming pure yellow with rosy flush outside; perfect drainage and a warm position, with opocket of sand under each bulbs, 16". Doz. 90c; 100, \$6.00.

CLUSIANA. The Lady Tulip, a persistent grower and fine for cutting, outer petals cherry-red, inner white, 14". Each, 15c; Doz. \$2.00; 100, 15.00.

EICHLERI. Splendid large dazzling scarlet flowers, long lasting and thriving in garden in full sun, 12". Doz. \$1.10; 100, \$9.00.

FOSTERIANA RED EMPEROR. Has the largest flower of any known tulip, color true dazzling bright vermilion - scarlet while the black base is bordered yellow; a wonderful tulip, 22". Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.75; 100, \$12.00.

HAGERI. Dwarf variety from Greece, quaint little flowers of coppery red, black base edged yellow, 3 to the stem, 8". Each, 35c; Doz. \$3.00.

KAUFMANNIANA. Water Lily Tulip. One of finest botanical tulips, pale primrose. exterior suffused carmine and flaked same color on tips; flowers early in April, 8". Each, 15c; Doz. \$1.25; 100, \$9.00.

K. AUREA. Same, rich golden yellow with cherry outer petals, early, 6". Each, 35c; Doz. \$3.00.

ELLIOTT. Same, beautiful pure white inside, exterior bright cherry-red, 8". Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.60.

GAIETY. Silvery white flowers with short stems, very charming, 6". Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.50.

K. PRIMROSE. Primrose - yellow with yellow center, 6". Each, 20c; Doz. \$1.50.

K. VIVALDI. Yellow, spotted red and inside cream-red, 6". Each 20c; Doz. \$1.50.

KAUFMANNIANA COLLECTION. All varieties. Doz. \$2.00; 100, \$13.00.

LINIFOLIA. A showy species for RG, small brilliant scarlet-vermilion with black base, 8". Each, 20c; Doz. \$2.50.

MARJOLETTA. Elegant, soft primrose - yellow with exterior flushed deeper red, nice cutting, 16". Each, 20c; Doz. \$2.00; 100, \$13.00.

MIXED BOTANICAL TULIPS: Contains all of the above species and other. Doz. \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS:

These usually flower at end of April and usually are the best bedding Tulip for out door planting; they are also the best for forcing in pots for early or late winter flowers. Plant about 4" deep and 4-5" apart.

COULEUR CARDINAL. L, 14". Beautiful orange flame shaded bronzy - purple, very good bedder. Doz. \$1.75; 100, \$12.00.

GENERAL DE WET. M, 15". A fine coppery suffused with gold, long lasting bedder; good forcer, but not too fast. Doz. \$1.40; 100, \$10.00.

KEISERSKROON. M., 15". Large showy scarlet - red feathered with yellow, excellent for bedding, forcer. Doz. \$1.75; 100, \$12.50.

MON TRESOR. E. 13". Large early pure golden yellow, one of best forcers, extra bedder. Doz. \$1.75; 100, \$12.50.

PRINCE OF AUSTRIA. M, 15". Beautiful flame - colored, extra large, good substance and sweet scented, good forcer and bedder. Doz. \$1.40; 100, \$10.00.

ROSE LUISANTE. Beautiful deep rose. Doz. \$1.40; 100, \$10.00.

WHITE HAWK. M. 13". Lovely pure white for early forcing, effective bedder. Doz. \$1.40; 100, \$10.00.

MIXED EARLY TULIPS: A blend of mostly the above varieties, all of which are the very best. Doz. \$1.30; 100, \$9.00.

HYACINTHS

Top-sized bulbs only offered and for the average grower the best for his money. Plant in clumps of 5-10 bulbs for effective display.

GERTDUDE. Rosy pink, extra good.

LA VICTOIRE. Brilliant carmine-red large spikes best for forcing and bedding.

L'INNOCENCE. Pure white and the best all around white.

BISMARCK. Light sky - blue, excellent for forcing, large.

G R A N D MAITRE. Fine deep porcelain blue.

PERLE BRILLIANTE. Fine lavender and best of its color, both for forcing and bedding. Each, 40c; Doz. \$4.50; 100, \$32.00.

PIONEER SEED COMPANY Dimondale, Mich.
U. S. A.

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Supt. or Gardener's Name

Please do not write in this space

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M. O.				
Check			Sent	Date
F. S.				
Bulbs				
V. S.				
Lawn				
Field				
Sun				
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They are forwarded on receipt of order unless instructed to the contrary. Be sure you state the correct variety numbers besides quantity and price.

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If sold out of any variety may we substitute? Yes ☐; No ☐

